MORE THAN DOUBLE IN A YEAR.
WANT ADVERTISEMENTS in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
SUNDAY, FEB. 22, 1889.....566.
SUNDAY, FEB. 23, 1890.....1,182.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"Anxiously Waiting" is the Title of the BEAUTIFUL PICTURE THAT WILL BE GIVEN FREE TO WANT ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT Sunday POST-DISPATCH

VOL. 41.—NO. 126. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1890.—TEN PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER TWENTY CENTS A WEEK

"AN HONEST TALE SPEEDS BEST, BEING PLAINLY TOLD."

The Public is Again Informed of the Vast Additions now in Process of Being Made to the Already Extensive Establishment of

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

And of the taking down, in a few weeks, of the present frontage (90 feet by a depth of 50 feet) of their now occupied store on Franklin avenue, necessitating the removal of some half a dozen departments and their incorporation with the other 34 already overflowing departments throughout the house.

It was at first the intention of the firm to delay these extensive improvements and additions until June, or until the bulk of the spring trade was over, but on finding they would not be fully completed in time for the fall trade they concluded to go ahead now, although their enormous contracts for the spring had already been made and

New Spring Goods of Every Kind and Degree

Were already pouring in upon them, causing their store to be uncomfortably "cramped, cabined and confined." ROOM, THEREFORE, THIS HOUSE MUST HAVE! And to acquire it they propose to let

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FLY LIKE LIGHTNING AS QUICKLY AS THEY ARRIVE

If Low, Giving-Away Prices and the Choicest and Newest Goods in the Market Will Do It. Therefore, Keep Your Weather Eye for Bargains This Spring on

THE GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR!

And Nowhere Else! Read About the Bargains!

Embroideries.

At 40c.

WERE 75c.

150 pieces Swiss Skirting, 45 inches wide. Call and see them.

At 50c.

REDUCED FROM $1.00.

100 pieces Swiss Skirting, hemstitched and scalloped edge. Best bargain ever offered.

At 35c.

REDUCED FROM 60c.

50 pieces of 22-inch Hamburg Skirting, suitable for children's dresses.

At 3c a Yd.

350 pieces of Hamburg Edging, never bought for less than 5c a yard.

Remnants of 22 and 45-inch Swiss Skirting, hemstitched, Irish point and block effects, fine goods, almost given away.

LADIES' Underwear.

Ladies' Gauze Jersey Vests, cashmere finish, high neck and sleeveless, sizes 28 to 34, now 15c; regular price, 40c.

An odd lot of Ladies' Vests, in spring weights, regular sizes, now 20c; regular price, 65c.

An odd lot of Ladies' fine White Merino Vests and Pants, spring weight, now 19c; regular price, 50c.

LACES.

Striped La Tosca Drapery Net, all pure silk, 48 inches wide, now 89c; regular price, $1.35 per yard.

Fish Net, every thread pure silk, 48 inches wide, now 75c, in cream and black only; regular price, $1.25 per yard.

Beige Egyptian Laces, 3 and 6 inches wide, now 2 1-2c and 5c; regular price, 7 1-2c and 12 1-2c per yard.

Real hand-made Torchon Lace, 5 inches wide, only 20c; regular price 40c per yard.

Tourist Ruffling, plain and lace edge, now 22c per box.

LINENS.

At 7 1-2c.

Bleached all-linen Crash, 20-in. wide, plain and striped, fire salvage price, 7 1-2c; regular price, 10c per yard.

At 9c.

Barnsley Bleached Toweling, 18 inches wide, good, strong heavy goods, fire salvage price, 9c; regular price, 12 1-2c a yard.

At 32 1-2c.

Extra heavy Turkey Red Table Damask, 58 inches wide, choice patterns and fast colors, fire salvage price, 32 1-2c; regular price 55c a yard.

At 9 1-2c.

Checked Glass Toweling, 18 in. wide, with 3-inch red and blue lines, fire salvage price, 9 1-2c; regular price, 15c a yard.

At 25c.

Bleached Damask Towels, knotted fringes and fancy borders, 22x45 inches, beautiful heavy goods, fire salvage price, 25c; regular price, 40c each.

At $1.32 1-2.

11-4 Crochet Spreads, Marseilles patterns, excellent goods, fire salvage price, $1.32 1-2; regular price, $1.85.

SHOES

$1.50.

300 pairs Misses' French Dongola Spring Heel Button Boots, patent leather tipped, sizes 11 to 1, fire salvage price $1.50 per pair; regular price $2.

$1.85.

250 pairs Youths' Seamless Calf Button Boots, worked button holes, sizes 12 to 2, fire salvage price $1.85; regular price $2.

$1.45.

400 pairs Ladies' Glazed Kid Opera Style Button Boots, sizes 2 1-2 to 6, fire salvage price $1.45; regular price $2.

200 pairs Ladies' Kid and Pebble Goat Spring Heel Button Boots, sizes 2 1-2 to 4, fire salvage price, $2; regular price, $2.50.

300 pairs Infants' Kid Button Boots, sizes 2 to 6, fire salvage price, 25c; regular price, 40c.

DOMESTICS.

5-4 wide heavy bleached Pillow Cotton, now 9c; regular price, 11½c.

10-4 wide heavy bleached Sheeting, Pepperell Mills, now 22½c; regular price, 27½c.

40 inches wide fine Unbleached Muslin, now 7½c; regular price, 10c.

Lockwood extra fine and heavy Unbleached Sheetings and Pillow Cottons, 3 to 15 yards in a piece, as follows:

11-4 wide, 20c; regular price, 27½c.

10-4 wide, 18¾c; reg. price, 25c.

9-4 wide, 17½c; regular price, 22½c.

8-4 wide, 16⅔c; regular price, 20c.

6-4 wide, 12½c; regular price, 16⅔c.

48 inches wide, 10c; regular price 13 1-2c.

These sheetings are of an excellent quality and measure full width.

GLOVES.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, were 75c; now 59c.

Ladies' 4-button French Suede Gloves, in black and colors, were $1.50; now $1.00.

Ladies' 8-button length Suede Mousquetaire, in black and all the new shades, were $1.85; now $1.50.

Misses' French Kid Gloves, in browns and tans, were 85c; now 50c.

MEN'S Underwear.

Men's gray spring-weight Shirts and Drawers, now 25c; regular price, 40c.

An odd lot of Men's Scotch Gray Shirts, spring weight, now 35c each or 3 for $1.00; regular price 65c each.

An Odd lot of Men's fine White Merino Drawers, sizes 34 to 40, now 35c each or 3 for $1.00; regular price, 60c each.

Odd lots of Men's Balbriggan and Gauze Shirts, now 15c and 25c; regular prices, 50c and 75c.

Ladies' Jackets

Ladies' English Top Coats, in dark green, blue and gray, all sizes, now $5; reduced from $9.50.

A lot of Ladies' English Top Coats, left over, in large sizes, reduced from $8, $9.50 and $10.50; all at $5.00.

Ladies' Jersey Jackets, in black, all sizes, at $2.75; reduced from $5.00.

Closing out a lot of Ladies' fine Jerseys, in red and blue, trimmed in black braid, regular price, $4.50; reduced to $2.75; all sizes.

Ladies' Black Jerseys, were $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75; all go at $1.00.

Wash Goods!

At 4 1-2c.

Light Shirting Prints, 4 1-2c; reduced from 6 1-4c a yard.

At 7 1-2c.

32-inch Fancy Penangs, 7 1-2c a yard; reduced from 12 1-2c a yard.

At 5c.

Apron Ginghams, 5c a yard; reduced from 7 1-2c a yard.

At 7 1-2c.

New Spring Dress Ginghams, 7 1-2c a yard; reduced from 12 1-2c a yard.

At 10c.

32-inch fine Sateens, new goods, new styles, 10c a yard; reduced from 15c a yard.

At 12 1-2c.

Fine American Sateens, French designs, 12 1-2c a yard; reduced from 20c a yard.

At 25c.

Best quality French Sateens, 25c a yard; reduced from 35c a yard.

Little Things That Every Housekeeper Needs | HOUSE-FURNISHINGS | At Prices That Enable All to Procure Them:

Fine China Vegetable Dishes, extra size, with cover, 48c. Were 85c

Fine Planished Tea Kettles with black enameled handles.....75c each. Were $1.25

1-Gallon Glass Coal Oil Cans with fancy tin cover-29c. Were 40c each

Fine Fancy Glass Fruit Baskets.....25c each. Were 45c

Embossed Fork and Knife Trays.....19c each. Were 35c

Electric Flour Sifters.....15c. Were 25c

Steel Sad Irons, 3 to a set, with wood handle, 88c. Were $1.25

Rockingham Tea Pots..10c. Were 25c

Rush Shopping Baskets, 5c each

Steel Can Openers, with black enameled handles.....5c each. Were 10c

Fine Bristle Shoe Brushes.....9c. Were 20c

Fancy Crystal Pitchers, extra large.....25c; were 45c

Steel Vegetable Knives.....5c each. Were 10c

To Prevent Mistakes in Filling Orders for Goods Here Advertised, Please Mention Post-Dispatch.

D. CRAWFORD & CO., COR. BROADWAY AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

Barr's

Will the furniture of your mind bear a little crowding to-day? to make room for a new idea—a money-saving idea?

Here it is; a ten cent dress goods sale for Thursday, part wool cashmere, all shades, old rose, purple, prune color, parrot green, every day green, and a dozen other shades, all 10 cents a yard.

The men folks mustn't read this.—Ladies, we've just opened a full line of the Jenness Miller Leglets or divided skirts, in silk and mohair, and invite you all down to see them to-morrow. Also new black sateen spring skirts will be shown to-morrow; prices very low.

Black Surah Silk at 50 cents a yard to-morrow. Step in and see what it's like. Black and White China Silk, latest designs made, 63 cents. Colored China Silks, special display, 57 cents a yard. Barr's are offering a Black Gros-grain Silk at a dollar a yard that's the biggest bargain in town.

Here's an exceptional exception in the bargain way. Ladies' well-made muslin drawers, best muslin, hem and tucks, yoke band. A Thursday's bargain at 24 cents a pair.

White Goods cheap! Oriental plaids at 8½ cents a yard, medium and large plaids—at Barr's.

Come down to-morrow and see the lovely new wash silks for blouse waists; Surah, guaranteed to wash, pale blue and coral stripes on cream, apple-green and old rose on pale tan; most beautiful combinations, at 75 cents.

The dark shades are much used with cashmere and soft wool dresses.

Barr's offer a beautiful 45 inch skirting, five-inch hem, double hem stitch sheer fine mull, at 73 cents a yard, and in trimmings, black silk fancy cord galoon, one to two and a half inches, at 33 cents a yard. Some special novelties in appliques and tinsel Vandykes.

Barr's dress fabric department is really a whole dress goods store. Every stuff and style is there. They say that nowhere in America is to be found such a large and varied stock as at Barr's.

Just opened, a new importation novelty robes.

Sixth, Olive, Locust, St. Louis.

Barr's

THE SECOND STEP.

The World's Fair Committee Completing Its Work on the Bill.

Chicago's Representatives Suggest the Changes They Desire Made.

An Appropriation of $500,000 to $1,000,000 Will Be Asked For—How the Incorporators of the Fair Company Are to Be Chosen—Chicago's Satisfaction With the Result—The Site Most Likely to Be Selected—What Washington Wants for 1892—New York's Loss—Proceedings in Congress—Notes From the National Capitol.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The Special House Committee on the World's Fair met this morning to begin the consideration of the second stage of its work, that is, the completion of the bill to give effect to the decision of the House. Chairman Candler opened the proceedings by stating that the committee was now prepared to entertain suggestions from the Chicago representatives respecting amendments to the bill already reported, necessary to make it apply to Chicago. Mr. Hitt said that Chicago would leave the matter of an appropriation to meet the cost of a Government exhibit and Government buildings to the House, and would be content to accept any sum that in the opinion of that body would suffice for an exhibit creditable to the Government. As to the incorporation provision it was regarded as essential that the bill contain some provision recognizing the present incorporation which was organized under the Illinois law, and it was desirable that one-half of the 100 incorporators should be appointed by the Mayor of Chicago (a Democrat) and one-half by the Republican State Governor. The committee could be sure that the incorporators would be selected with impartiality and with regard only to fitness and zeal. There was no reason why, deference to the constitutional objections of several members, expressed in the debate on the floor of the House, the provision for the incorporation of the Government Commissioners should be retained; and the only amendment the Chicago people had to suggest to that provision was that it should be stipulated that the Commissioners should be divided equally between the two great political parties. It was expected that these Government commissioners, although technically appointed by the President upon the nomination of the Governors of the States, would really be selected by the stockholders under the State charter, the men who had pledged their money and who would naturally expect to control and manage the Fair. There was also some objection to the provision in sec. 5 of the bill allowing commissioners to be represented by proxies, and it would be preferable to omit that provision.

All of these suggestions were merely preliminary in their nature, and were not intended for the action of the committee at present, but simply as an indication of what the Chicago people desired.

Mr. Flower moved the appointment of a subcommittee to draft a Chicago fair bill and it was adopted without division. The subcommittee was immediately appointed and consists of the Chairman (Mr. Candler) and Messrs. Hitt and Springer.

Upon motion of Mr. Frank the bill (No. 6,883) was referred to the subcommittee to insert the name of Chicago as the site for the Fair.

Mr. Springer offered a resolution which was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for an estimate of the sum necessary for the erection of Government buildings at Chicago and for making a suitable exhibit in behalf of the Government. The committee seemed disposed to deal with the subject in a liberal spirit. It appears that before the decision of the House as to the location of the Fair, the New York and Chicago representatives had agreed that the appropriation of $1,500,000 contained in the bill was excessive. The latter believe that an appropriation ranging from $500,000 to $1,000,000 will be sufficient, but as already stated they are willing to leave the matter to the House for determination.

The Chicago men are very much pleased with the attitude of the representatives of the unsuccessful cities at the meeting this morning, and say that they are assured of the earnest support of all parties who have expressed themselves as desirous of doing everything in their power to make the fair a success.

The Site Already Selected.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 26.—Lake Front Park will almost certainly be the site of the World's Fair. The *Daily News* this morning announces authoritatively that so far as the Chicago Sub-Committee on Site and General Plans can decide the question of the location of the Fair is settled. The scheme provides for widening the park out into the lake from 600 to 1,700 feet. This will give 260 acres for the exhibition buildings, promenades, depots, etc. The Illinois Central Railroad tracks now skirting the present water's edge are to be lowered below the grade and covered with a grass plot. As a permanent improvement, the proposition will increase five times the space of Lake Front Park and provide the largest park in the world located in the very center of a great city. The site as outlined is just twenty-two acres larger than the grounds of the Paris Exposition. The Lake Front is the focus of the street car lines and is on a belt line railway that crosses every railroad track entering Chicago. The site also has direct water communication with all points on the great lakes and all foreign ports whose shipping can pass through the Welland Canal. A grand central railway union passenger depot is designed to be erected at the foot of Madison street on the lake front.

Will Subscribe $20,000

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The following letter, which explains itself, is made public:

NEW YORK, Feb. 26, 1890.

Mr. Otto Young, Chairman Sub-Finance Committee, World's Fair of 1892, Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—Should the bill just passed in the House of Representatives, locating the Columbus Fair of 1892 at Chicago, also pass the Senate and be approved by the President, I hereby authorize you to subscribe for me, as a citizen of New York, toward the capital stock of said fair the sum of ($20,000) twenty thousand dollars. This subscription being made up on your assurance that there is no further liability. Very respectfully yours,

WILLIAM STEINWAY.

What Washington Wants.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The Executive Committee of the Washington Board of Promotion adopted a resolution last night that though the World's Fair will be held in Chicago, they would recommend that a commission be appointed for the building of a National Museum or building and a bridge built across the Potomac to commemorate the formation and perpetuation of the Union. They also request the President to invite all the rulers of the nations of the earth to be present.

Sentiment in the Senate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—Senator Kenna of West Virginia voices the sentiment of a number of Senators when he said that if a dollar of Government money was to be expended toward a fair he would vote against it, except that it be expended at the national capital. The support which the capital has found in the Senate side of Congress induced the formulating of the memorial asking for a Columbus celebration here in 1892.

The Loss to New York.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The WORLD says: "The diversion of the World's Fair from New York means the loss of $250,000,000 to our business men and workingmen."

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Missouri Matters—Congressional—The Carnegie Dinner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The House Committee on Agriculture to-day continued the hearing of persons interested in the bills pending before it for the regulation and taxation of the manufacture of lard compound or adulterations of lard. Opponents of the proposed legislation had the floor. The first speaker was W. J. Curtis of New York, representing N. K. Fairbank & Co. of Chicago. He said the case at present was different from that of two years ago and practically ousted this committee on jurisdiction. The bill under consideration is not within the process of legislative power of Congress. Unless the production on which it is proposed to legislate is deleterious to health or some deception is practiced, Congress has no power to legislate against it. My clients, who with Armour and Co., Mr. Curtis said, manufacture 90 per cent of all the lard compound produced in the country, have been and are branding all their product "lard compound." We ask who is deceiving the public in this matter? General statements have been made that some persons are doing so, but no names are given. We want to know who they are. The label we use on our goods is "Lard Compound;" the bill under consideration proposes that we shall be compelled to brand them "Compound Lard." Such a matter is trifling with your time and attention.

Mr. Curtis, after a discussion by the committee, was permitted to file the affidavits of G. W. Tucker, analyist of the New York State Board of Agriculture, and of the members of the New Hampshire State Board of Health to the effect that examinations made by them convinced them that there was nothing harmful used in the manufacture of lard compound, and that it was not deleterious to health.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: William Gregg to be Surveyor-General of Louisiana.

Receivers of Public Moneys—Albert L. Towle, at O'Neill, Neb.; Mark M. Neeves, at Sidney, Neb.; Wm. Harvey Clark, at Lincoln, Neb.

Registers of Land Offices—Edward C. Ross at Walla Walla, Wash.; James E. Russell at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; Theodore F. Willsey, agent for the Indians of the Round Valley Agency, Cal.

Supervisors of Census, Louisiana—James C. Weaks, Third District; Bearman H. Peterson, Fourth.

Mississippi—Garfield S. Millan, Fourth.

Iowa—Bradbury W. Hight, Third; John W. Near, Fourth.

Illinois—John W. Bailey, Third.

Colorado—Geo. L. Sopris, First; Willard B. Felton, Second.

Kentucky—Alfred Allen, Second; Wm. H. Spencer, Third; John Woodland, Fourth; Edward C. Orear, Fifth; Richard Ewell, Sixth.

The Carnegie Dinner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The dinner given by Mr. Andrew Carnegie to the President and his Cabinet last night in the Arlington Hotel was the most elegant affair ever given in Washington both as to the decorations and souvenirs and the edibles. About forty gentlemen sat around the board, which was a circular table 36 feet in diameter. The menu was engraved in fine script upon heavy beveled blocks of papier mache, and every article of food was described in plain English. In the upper left-hand corner of the block were the initials of Mr. Carnegie in two shades of green, while the name of the guest was, by a new and peculiar process, blown in glass at the bottom. During the dinner a vocal and instrumental concert by noted artists was given, instead of the ordinary orchestral music. There were no formal speeches.

Appropriation for Jefferson Barracks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—Congressman Kinsey, chairman of the sub-committee, reported his bill favorably yesterday, appropriating $200,000 for Jefferson Barracks' improvement. The bill will no doubt pass. The policy of the War Department in reference to military posts was developed during the consideration of this bill. It is proposed to abandon the numerous posts established on the frontier during the Indian troubles as fast as they can be dispensed with, and to concentrate the army at a line of large and well-equipped posts extending across the country from east to west, the posts at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley.

Kansas City's Public Building.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The Kansas City public building bill as passed by the Senate is in the House and will go to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds at once. Despite the fact of the large amount asked for by Senator Vest and Congressman Tarsney, the latter said a favorable report would be made by the committee.

It Will Be Judge Shields.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—A prominent Government official stated this morning that the President would likely dispose of the eighth Circuit Judgeship the first of next week, and that Gen. Shields' chances were just as good as had been stated in the press.

California National Bank.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a third dividend, 10 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the California National Bank of San Francisco, making in all 35 per cent on claims proved amounting to $452,549. This bank failed December 17, 1888.

Rests With the President.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The Sedalia post-office matter rests with the President. The Postmaster-General has forwarded the name of Capt. Henry Demuth as his recommendation for the place, and the chances are that he will get the nomination.

Postmaster Miller.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The confirmation of H. D. Miller as postmaster at Liberty ends a long and interesting post-office contest, in which Capt. Chapman was the principal opponent. Mr. Miller, who has been here some days, has filed his bond and will leave for Missouri this afternoon.

New Orleans Bridge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The conflicting New Orleans bridge interests had an opportunity this morning to present their views to the Senate Committee on Commerce. Mr. E. L. Corthell of Chicago, advocated the project for a bridge above the city, and Mr. E. M. Hudson of New Orleans, and T. C. Clarke of New York, favored the scheme for a draw-bridge below the city.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—Mr. Chandler presented a petition from Union County, Ark., representing that at the last State election a systematic reign of terror prevailed; that armed men paraded the county, day and night, terrorizing whites and shooting and whipping colored voters; that ballot-boxes were carried away, and asking for the protection guaranteed by the constitution.

The introduction of this petition was the cause of an extremely personal debate between Messrs. Chandler, Harris and Berry. The petition, with several others from Arkansas, was finally referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, called up the contested election case of Atkinson vs. Pendleton from the First District of West Virginia. It was agreed that six hours' debate should be allowed, after which the previous question is to be considered as ordered.

EVERY PRUDENT HOUSEKEEPER WILL Read the bargain advertisements the merchants will have in to-morrow's (Thursday) POST-DISPATCH.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The Election Commissioners of Carmel Make Provision for the Coming Election.

A. G. Ginette of East St. Louis filed a petition to-day in the City Court for a divorce from his wife, Minnie, on the grounds of desertion. He states in his bill of complaint that he was married to her in Marion County, Kan., in September, 1887, but that she left him in less than a month's time after the marriage took place and has persistently refused to return to him.

The East St. Louis Election Commissioners held a meeting yesterday afternoon and decided to have no new registration of voters previous to the coming election. All voters now registered who have not changed their residence will be entitled to vote. Those who have changed their residence must apply to the Clerk of the Board for a certificate of transfer to their new hall. March 11 was fixed as the date for the registration of new voters.

The police raided the sand houses in the railroad yards last night and captured thirty odd tramps. Most of them were marched out of the city this morning. Several who were thought to be crooks were held to await developments.

City Physician Wilhelmj investigated a reported case of small-pox in the family of Harry Smith yesterday and found it to be scrofula.

Belleville.

Charles Moeckle pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny in the Circuit Court yesterday, and was sentenced to thirty days in the Work-house. James Hutchinson pleaded guilty to the same charge and got sixty days.

Theodore Widicus is now on trial in the court for burglary and larceny. Widicus is a Lebanon man, who formerly had a store adjoining the butcher shop of Thomas Midgeley, the prosecuting witness. Midgeley missed various sums of money from his shop drawer at different times last summer and charges Widicus with being the thief. The defense made a hard fight on the insanity plea. The following indictments were returned into Court yesterday afternoon by the Grand Jury: John Polster, Sophia Orth, Anthony Riddle, Boden, Charles Heild, James Mason and John H. Kochman, selling liquor without license; Henry Meyer and Christian Meyer, embezzlement; Henry Niehol, libel; Lawrence Lewis, Adam Algeier and Edward Slattery, larceny; William Carter, alias Findlay, and George Wilson, burglary and larceny; Belle Hanson, assault with intent to kill (two counts.) Findlay and Wilson plead guilty and were each sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Sheriff Ragland took them to Chester this morning. Charles S. Hiter, alias George S. Hall, indicted for burglarizing the Presbyterian Church and assaulting Rev. C. T. Phillips, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Ed Slattery was arraigned for larceny and pleaded not guilty. Having no counsel Attorney Martin D. Baker of East St. Louis was appointed to defend him. Nathan Perry, indicted for stealing a pair of mules, was also arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The three will be tried during the present term.

Anton Piaszinski was naturalized yesterday in the County Court.

There is no fear of another water famine in Belleville during the coming summer. The three reservoirs of the water-works contain about 225,000,000 gallons.

Jacob Kranz, a miner, fell down a fourteen-foot shaft at the Concordia mine yesterday and was severely, but not fatally injured.

Pomona Grange will meet at Liederkranz Hall March 11 to install officers. A literary programme has been prepared for the occasion.

John Grisby, Sr., 56 years of age, died yesterday afternoon at his home on East A street. He will be buried at Walnut Hill Cemetery to-morrow.

The Democratic City Central Committee has organized by electing J. H. Wangelin, Chairman; W. R. Merker, Secretary, and Julius Bischof, Treasurer.

A farm of seventy acres lying south of Belleville and a number of city lots and buildings belonging to the Swyer estate will be sold in a few days by the executor, J. M. Dill.

Mrs. Catherine Loppincors has brought suit in the Circuit Court for a divorce from her husband, Henry Loppincors, with alimony, and has applied for an injunction to restrain him from disposing of her property. She alleges that he is an habitual drunkard.

NO OTHER bargains Are a patch To those in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

Industrial Interests.

The shoemakers will have a business meeting to-night at Harugaris Hall, Tenth and Carr streets.

The barbers will have another meeting next Sunday in Central Turner Hall for the purpose of organizing a union.

The eighth annual meeting of A. Klauber & Sons' Iron and Metal Co. was held yesterday and the old officers re-elected as follows: A. Klauber, President; Henry Kohn, Vice-President; Daniel Klauber, Secretary and Treasurer.

PICTURE NO. 4, THAT WILL BE GIVEN TO "WANT" ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH," IS A BEAUTY.

To Raise the Rate of Insurance.

The meeting of the Western Fire Underwriters at the Southern Hotel this morning was well attended, about two hundred insurance agents being present. It was decided to raise the rate of insurance on certain risks. This is the prime object for which the meeting was called.

A picture FREE is what every want advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch" will get. It is entitled "Anxiously Waiting."

THE WEBBER ROAD BRIDGE.

St. Louis County Must Pay Its Share of the Expense—City Hall Notes.

St. Louis city and St. Louis County are in a fair way to become involved in a dispute, and all on account of a bridge on the Webber road, southwest of Carondelet, spanning the Grayois creek. The line separating the city from the county crosses the bridge lengthwise almost in the center. The bridge is used almost entirely by farmers and gardeners residing in the county, but the city has borne all the expense for repairs since 1877 when the scheme and charter went into effect. The bridge is now in an unsafe condition and many complaints have been made to the Street Commissioner. Yesterday Commissioner Burnet looked into the matter and found that it would require the expenditure of fully $1,000 to place the bridge in proper order. He will oppose the expenditure of a cent for the improvement unless the county authorities pay an even half. They get the benefit of the bridge, and as half of it lies in the county it is considered only reasonable to make them pay half the cost.

Municipal Assembly.

Brief and rather uneventful meetings were held last evening by both branches of the Assembly.

In the Council, a communication was received from the House of Delegates to the effect that it would not pass the Water Rates bill in the shape it was left by the Council amendments. A Conference Committee was then appointed to meet the House Committee.

Mr. Sloan introduced a bill authorizing the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Road to construct a branch track from the main tracks on Mound street, across Florida street, Cass avenue, Dickson, O'Fallon and Ashley streets. A few unimportant matters were next disposed of and the Council adjourned to Friday evening.

Speaker Ali presided in the House and sixteen members answered the roll call. Mr. Grassmuck introduced a bill authorizing E. L. Babcock, C. Marquard Forster, John Heman and John M. Sellers composing the Electric Tower Co., to construct a series of towers in the city for the purpose of carrying electric wires of all kinds. In return for the privilege the company seeking the franchise promises to construct a stand pipe at each tower for the use of the Fire Department, and carry all the wires owned by the city free.

The bill adding fourteen members to the Fire Department was reported favorably by the committee and laid over for one week.

Tuesday's Special Election.

Recorder of Voters Henry W. Williams has about completed the arrangement for the special election to be held next Tuesday for the City Marshalship. The judges and clerks have all been selected and on Monday they will be sworn in the Recorder's office. As it will be necessary for 912 in all to take the oath Maj. Williams has given each ward fifteen minutes and has sent out notices to the judges and clerks telling them what time to call. If his instructions are carried out there will be no confusion or loss of time.

A Long Separation.

Mrs. Eliza J. Bell of Pittsburg writes to Mayor Noonan to ascertain the whereabouts of her husband, Patrick Bell. She says he left her twenty years ago, taking with him their savings, amounting to $2,000, and her jewelry. She would have attempted to find him long ago, she explains, if her mother had not prevented her. Now, it appears, she is sick and destitute and needs his support if he can be found. The Mayor turned the letter over to the police, who will try to locate Bell.

City Hall Notes.

Carroll W. Johnson of 136 St. Andrew street, New Orleans, writes to the Mayor for assistance in his search for his brother, Capt. John W. Johnson, executive officer of gunboat St. Louis, Mississippi floatilla, during the late war.

The Council Committee on Sanitary Affairs is in session this afternoon hearing arguments on the dairy bill. This bill aims to make the inspection of dairies even more rigorous than it is at present and to keep them outside of certain limits. The dairymen generally appear to be opposed to the bill. They began arriving at the City Hall early this afternoon to appear before the committee.

Mayor Noonan to-day received a telegram from Mayor Thomas N. Hart of Boston requesting him to send immediately papers showing the area and population of the city, assessed valuation, gross debt, net debt, total taxes assessed for city, county, State and special purposes, and the total actual expenditures. Comptroller Stevenson will compile the information wanted.

IT IS YOUR OWN FAULT

If you fail to take advantage of the bargains the retail merchants will advertise in to-morrow's (Thursday) POST-DISPATCH.

A Cash-Register War.

This afternoon a suit was filed in the United States District Court by the Bensinger Self-Adding Cash Register Co. against the National Cash Register Co. and Solomon Rosenbaum. The petition states that the defendant, by threatening to bring suit against all users of the plaintiff's apparatus, which was falsely alleged to be an infringement upon the patents held by the National Cash Register Co., had injured the plaintiff's business to the extent of $50,000, for which judgement was asked.

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of th choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

Wants to Live.

A statement appeared in yesterday's issue that Chris Offer, a grocer doing business at Fifteenth and Morgan streets, had attempted suicide by taking a quantity of "Rough on Rats." Mr. Offer has suffered for some time past with cramps. One of these attacks day before yesterday gave rise to the rumor that he had attempted suicide. He strenuously denies taking poison of any kind, and is anxious to enjoy this life as long as possible. Mr. Offer was attending to his business as usual yesterday and to-day.

"ANXIOUSLY WAITING" IS THE TITLE OF THE CHOICE PICTURE THAT WILL BE GIVEN WANT ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH."

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. today:

Name.	Residence.
Geo. J. Kost	2426 Buena Vista
Matilda Schlitter	2834 Missouri av
C. E. Etling	2629 s. 12th st
Pauline Schlitter	2834 Missouri av
H. S. Gerred	719 N. 14th st
Mary Martin	747 S. 3d st
James Patchin	3926 Vest av
Julia Baker	1631 N. 18th st
Wm. Krueger	4361½ Norfolk av
Druckley Hoffman	4361½ Norfolk av
John Frey	Collinsville, Ill
Bertha Schweitzer	Collinsville, Ill
Charles F. Meier	Centralia, Mo
Alma Falster	Pittsburg, Pa
Antone Mars	514 S. 2d st
Maria Lechner	112 Spruce st

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

Clearing Sale of Carpets and Curtains

NOW GOING ON.

GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED IN EVERY LINE.

KNAUPP & KRAMER,

615 and 617 North Broadway.

THE NEW DEPOT.

Plans for Its Tracks Discussed in a Meeting This Morning.

This morning at 10:30 o'clock the new Terminal Board met in the office of President Taussig at the Union Depot for the purpose of discussing the ground plan of the proposed new Union Depot. Besides Dr. Taussig there were present President Ingalls of the Big Four, President Barnhart of the Ohio & Mississippi, President Smith of the Louisville & Nashville, Vice-President and General Manager S. H. H. Clark of the Missouri Pacific, Supt. A. W. Dickinson of the Missouri Pacific and General Manager Chas. M. Hays of the Wabash. They discussed the proposed site and plan of the yards for a new depot, but arrived at no definite conclusion. Plans for a new depot building were not considered and will not be until the location of the yards and plan of the tracks have been definitely determined. The meeting went in session as soon as President Ingalls arrived at 10:30 this morning and remained in session until 1:30 p. m. At that hour the visiting gentlemen took carriages and were driven to the St. Louis Club for dinner. The St. Louis officials with the exception of Dr. Taussig left the depot before that time. It is expected that the present terminal yards will be visited and also the proposed sites for the new depot. This afternoon another meeting will probably be held.

FRIDAY IS REMNANT DAY.

And the merchants will tell you all about it in to-morrow's (Thursday) POST-DISPATCH.

Layton—Yeaman.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Feb. 26.—A very pretty wedding occurred this morning at 11 o'clock at the Baptist Church in this city, the contracting parties being Mr. Whitney Layton of St. Louis, and Miss Ida Yeaman, youngest daughter of Dr. W. Pope Yeaman of this city. The father of the bride performed the ceremony in a unique and beautiful manner before a large and fashionable assembly, the church being handsomely decorated with tropical plants for the occasion. The bridal party took the morning train for a wedding tour.

THE RETAIL DRY GOODS

Merchants will show the ladies how to save money. Read their "ads." in to-morrow's (Thursday) POST-DISPATCH.

The Slayers of Jim July.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Feb. 26.—Bub Trainor and Bob Hutchins, Deputy United States Marshals, were taken to Paris to-day by United States Marshal J. J. Dickerson, charged with murder, they having been committed yesterday by Commissioner Hocket at Purcell without bail. The defendants killed the notorious Cherokee Indian, Jim July alias Jim Starr, late husband of Belle Starr, some weeks ago, while the Indian was resisting arrest, and it is for that killing these officers have been arrested.

OUR bargain-dealers Toe the scratch In every Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

Farm Houses Blown Down.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 26.—Yesterday's storm played havoc with the entire country between Hot Springs and the Ouachita River. Many farm houses were torn to atoms, and the path of the storm is one mass of wrecked timber. Large trees were uprooted, and in many places the roads are completely blockaded by fallen timber. It is not yet known whether any lives were lost, but that there were is more than probable, owing to the destruction of so many farm houses.

A picture FREE is what every want advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch" will get. It is entitled "Anxiously Waiting."

John Jacob Astor's Will.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—At noon to-day Wm. Waldorf Astor and Lawyer Southmay entered the Surrogate's office with John Jacob Astor's will and filed a position for its probate. The will covers only two and a half sheets of parchment. By the terms of the will St. Luke's Hospital receives $100,000; Metropolitan Museum of Art, $50,000; the New York Cancer Hospital, $100,000; Astor Library, $450,000; Alexander Hamilton, $30,000 and James Simmons Armstrong, $20,000. All the residue and remainder of his estate goes to his son, Wm. Waldorf Astor. The executors are Wm. Waldorf Astor and Charles F. Southmay.

"ANXIOUSLY WAITING" IS THE TITLE OF THE CHOICE PICTURE THAT WILL BE GIVEN WANT ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH."

The Work of Assassins.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 26.—Assassins killed one man and attempted to kill two others in the town of Springfield, La., on Monday night. J. C. White, Deputy Sheriff, was killed; Harmon Kinchen dangerously wounded, and Wm. White shot at several times, but escaped by the fleetness of his horse. When fired upon the three men were on horseback and had started home, about midnight, from the town. Lucien Morgan and a man named Hale have been arrested, charged with the crime.

WEALTH IS WON

By saving money. The merchants will show how this can be done in to-morrow's (Thursday's) POST-DISPATCH.

Charged With Assault to Kill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 26.—The case of the State against James H. Berry, charged with assaulting attorney George Taylor at Forsythe with intent to kill, was called in the Criminal Court here this morning. Both sides are ready for trial and the jury will be impanelled this evening, after which the examination of witnesses will begin.

FINANCIAL LOSS WILL RESULT To all who fail to see the "ads" in to-morrow's (Thursday's) POST-DISPATCH. Remember this to-morrow is bargain day.

A FACT

That Is Worth While Remembering Is That All

"WANT" ADVERTISERS

In the Next

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Get a Choice Picture Entitled

"ANXIOUSLY WAITING."

It Will Be Given FREE to All "Want" Advertisers of

Sunday, March 2.

GET A PICTURE

FREE!

LIGE WILSON'S FAKE.

He Tells a Moonshine Story to a Morning Paper and Falls Into Police Hands.

Jack Wilson, alias Lige Wilson, alias John Burns, does not present a very pleasing exterior, but he gets there and no mistake. He is ragged and dirty, but he is just sharp enough to hoodwink the representatives of a morning paper. This is shown by an item which appeared in the columns of that sheet of this morning's issue.

It is headed "Mistaken Identity," and details the story told by Wilson last evening. In substance this story was to the effect that Wilson had been the victim of a case of mistaken identity the rivals of which only appear in the yellow-backed novels and in the journals of the Paris police. A few weeks ago, he says, he was living happy and contented with his family in the Cherokee Nation, seven miles from Fort Smith, Ark. He was arrested by a United States Deputy Marshal and taken to Plymouth, Hancock County, where he was wanted for a murder committed by one Jack Wilson in 1876. On his arrival at the jail in that town he was greeted cordially by the wife, daughter and old acquaintances of his double. He protested that he was not the man wanted. The jailer told him Zack Wilson had a scar on his left cheek, in the palm of his hand and on his hip. Wilson looked and sure enough had the scars in the exact position indicated. He began to doubt his sanity—in his story—and gave himself up for lost. A number of the most important witnesses to the killing with which he was charged could not be found, however, and he was released several days ago. He came to St. Louis dead broke and was only waiting to raise enough money to get back to his home.

This was a nice little tale, and the paper printed it. Patrolman Freeman of the Central District saw it. He at once started on the hunt for Wilson and found him at the corner of Second and Valentine streets and locked him up at the Four Courts. Freeman, who was raised in the vicinity of Keithsville, Sheridan County, Mo., says he knew Wilson years ago under the name of Lige Wilson, alias John Burns. He made Keithsville his headquarters, where he was known as one of the best all-around confidence men, shell-workers and three-card monte fiends in the county. He was in the habit, according to the patrolman's statement, of donning a blue suit of Grand Army design and making a round of the country working his army brothers for considerable sums. The Odd Fellows act was another of his favorites. In 1876 Freeman says Wilson was sent to the penitentiary from Keithsville to serve time upon conviction of a charge of fraud in swindling a farmer by the three-card monte game.

Wilson's story may be in part a true one, but it is discredited at the Four Courts. His game in this instance is thought to have been to obtain notoriety through the columns of the newspaper, and thus work the sympathetic and unsuspecting citizens for funds with which to pay his passage back to his home, leaving before any denial of his statements could reach this city from any of the points he named in his story. He will now be held on the charge of vagrancy. Freeman says he saw him on the streets several days ago and told him he had better get out. Wilson promised to leave the next morning. Judge Cady will pass upon the merits of his case to-morrow morning.

THE WIDE-AWAKE MERCHANTS

Will have something mighty interesting to say to the ladies in to-morrow (Thursday's) POST-DISPATCH.

An Arkansas Court-House Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 26.—A letter from Mountain Home, Baxter County, Ark., dated February 24, says: At 10 o'clock last night the court-house here was discovered to be on fire, and in two hours the building was a heap of ashes. It was a clear case of incendiarism. Will Eatman first noticed the flames and with J. J. Surby burst into the Clerk's office and saved three valuable records, aside from which every document belonging to the county was destroyed, together with Capt. N. W. Dyer's law and the Irving Club library. The loss is $10,000 or $12,000. The building was insured in the German of Freeport, Ill., for $1,500.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

To save money will be offered in the splendid bargains which the merchants will advertise in to-morrow's (Thursday's) Post-Dispatch.

A Discarded Husband's Crime.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 26.—The *Journal's* Chippewa Falls (Wis.) special says: Last night when Mrs. J. S. Doss built a fire in her kitchen stove a terrific explosion occurred, and the stove was blown through the ceiling. Mrs. Doss was badly but not fatally burned. The explosion broke the drum of her little girl's ear. Mrs. Doss is separated from her husband, who is suspected of placing the explosive in the wood. It is charged that he attempted the same thing twice before.

BARGAIN DAY

To-morrow (Thursday) is the day on which the merchants of the city will announce in the POST-DISPATCH their best bargains. Their advertisements will be worth reading.

Fire at Mattoon, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MATTOON, Ill., Feb. 26.—The large two-story frame residence of Mrs. M. C. Smith, corner of Broadway and Seventh street, burned this morning. Loss, $2,000: insured in Queen for $1,000. The furniture was partly saved and covered by $300 insurance in the American Central of St. Louis.

Broker Pell Again Locked Up.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Broker Pell, under indictment for his connection with the wrecking of the Lenox Hill Bank, was surrendered by one of his bondsmen to-day and is once more locked up.

Peculiar to Itself

That Hood's Sarsaparilla does possess curative power Peculiar to Itself is conclusively shown by the wonderful cures it has effected, unsurpassed in the history of medicine. This absolute merit it possesses by reason of the fact that it is prepared by a Combination, Proportion and Process Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, known to no other medicine, and by which the full medicinal power of all the ingredients used is retained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies. It has won its way to the leading place among medicines by its own intrinsic, undisputed merit, and has now a larger sale than any other similar preparation in the country. If you have never taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, a fair trial will convince you of its excellence and merits. Take it this season.

"I have for a long time been using Hood's Sarsaparilla, and believe me, I would not be without it. As a spring medicine it is invaluable." E. A. ENSIGNS, 130 Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I feel very much indebted to Hood's Sarsaparilla, for I believe it is to the use of this medicine that I owe my present health. In the spring I got so completely run down that I could not eat or sleep, and and all the dreaded diseases of life seemed to have a mortgage on my system. I was obliged to abandon my work, and after seeking medical treatment and spending over $50 for different preparations, I found myself no better. Then my wife persuaded me to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before the first bottle was gone I began to mend. I have now used two bottles and have gained 22 pounds. Can eat anything without it hurting me; my dyspepsia and billousness have gone. I never felt better in my life, am at work again and consider myself a well man. Those two bottles are worth $100 to me." W. V. ZULOWA, Lincoln, Ill.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my bl

CRASH AND ROAR.

How the Mighty Wave Rushed Down From the Broken Walnut Grove Dam.

Full Fifty Feet High, With Lightning Speed, It Swept Through the Valley.

Huge Boulders and Strong Trees Borne Upon the Breast of the Waters—Shooting Through Narrow Canyons Like an Arrow, Everything in the Flood's Path Was Swept Away in an Instant—The Names of Those Now Known to Have Perished in the Disaster—The List of Missing Much Larger Than at First Supposed—A Courier's Description of the Awful Scene.

PHŒNIX, Ariz., Feb. 26.—News from the dam disaster reaches here slowly. The company camp, three miles below the lower dam, contained about 125 people two weeks ago, and there were probably that many in it at the time of the disaster, and fears are entertained for their lives. A courier who has arrived from near there says he was awakened at about 2 o'clock in the morning by the shrieks of the people. The wave was fifty feet high when he first saw it, and was sparkling in darkness with millions of phosphorescent rays, and with a terrible roar it almost instantly swept away tents and buildings. The canon that

Basin Where the Dam Was Built.

was full of cottonwood trees was swept out clean. The lower dam—a structure 540 feet long and sixty feet above bed-rock with thirty feet above surface—was swept away.

A prospector who was camping on the bluff four miles below Wickenburg says the sight from where he stood was sublime in the extreme. At a narrow pass just below them where the canon contracts to about one-fourth its width between perpendicular rocks several hundred feet high, the waters leaped up 100 feet with a fearful crash and roar and rushed through the narrow gorge like lightning, tearing out the last vestige of everything movable, leaving the bare, hard rock.

List of the Dead.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Feb. 26.—All day yesterday the people waited for a messenger from Walnut Grove who would bring news of the great disaster, and the fact that none arrived before evening inclined them to believe that the results were not so bad as they had been reported to be. But about 7 o'clock J. J. Williams, a mining superintendent, Ben Williams, his brother of Bisbee, and Prof. James Douglass, a mining expert and capitalist, came in from Copper Basin and told the story of the catastrophe as they heard it direct from two prospectors who had

Rear View of the Dam.

come from Walnut Grove. Stage Agent E. H. Beggs, who took Sheriff O'Neill and Dr. Miller to the Williams party, and about midnight a messenger came in with a report of the casualties prepared by Sheriff O'Neill, who reports the losses as far as at present ascertainable as follows:

THE LOST.

Hannah McCarthy, maid to Miss Hanlon and Mrs. Vanburen.
Joe Reynolds, miner.
Geo. Ebbetts, laborer.
N. E. Nickell, laborer.
Alexander McMillen, coachman for Mr. Vanburen.
E. G. Wheeler laborer.
One Mexican, name unknown.
G. L. Cook, laborer.
N. L. Cook, laborer.
N. L. White, laborer.
John Silsbee, visitor.
Charles King, blacksmith.
Patrick Shay, laborer.
Patrick Barry, laborer.
Charles Bracken, laborer.
William Flanagan, laborer.
Frederick Palmer, laborer.
Casper Freester, laborer.
John Brown, engineer.
Alexander Brown, engineer.
S. Beriome, laborer.
L. D. Haynes, laborer, and child.
George Rundell, laborer.
Eight Chinamen.

Among the survivors are:

Miss Mary Hanlon, niece of H. S. Vanburen, President of the Walnut Grove Water Storage Co.
James Redington, hydraulic engineer.
Paul Lansing, book-keeper.
Robert Brown, merchant, and all his assistants.
Edmund Silsbee.

Besides these above mentioned some twelve or fifteen miners, who were in placer mines between the upper and lower dams, with a number of ranchers along the stream, are missing, and when all the casualties are ascertained the entire loss will probably be between fifty and sixty lives.

The bodies thus far recovered are about a dozen, many of which were found twenty or thirty miles from the place where the flood overtook them all. The remains are more or less mutilated, while in several cases only fragments have been recovered, as the force of the flood was terrific. Many bodies have doubtless been buried in the sand and others torn to pieces and carried far south.

INCIDENTS OF THE CATASTROPHE.

A large safe, belonging to Robert Brown, containing in the neighborhood of $7,000, was swept away, and no trace has been found of it. Whatever the water struck went down. The flood struck the lower dam at 1:50, and five minutes later the headquarters, five miles below, were swept away. Several persons were at both points watching, but notwithstanding this the number of men drowned at the first point was over thirty, and those who did escape did so with only what they had on their backs, many of them only in their night clothes.

Early on the evening of the 21st a courier was sent from the upper to the lower dam to warn the residents at the latter point that the former structure was in danger of breaking, but owing to the storm and darkness the messenger could not keep ahead of the flood and lost his life in trying to cross the Hassayampa River within view of the survivors of the camp he had tried to save.

Charles Thompson, a courier who arrived here this afternoon from below Wickenberg, and who lost his ranch above the lower dam, reports that nine bodies have been discovered at Wickenberg and three above, in addition to those already discovered.

The camp of workers engaged in building a flume has not been heard from at all, and it is feared that all are lost.

STORM AND FLOOD.

Threatened Overflow of the Ohio River—Wind, Snow and Rain.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 26.—All the elements of a disastrous flood in the Ohio River seem to be now present. Continuous wet weather has saturated the earth so that the excessive rainfalls of the past three or four days have all found their outlet in the tributaries of the river. Along the entire valley of the Ohio the rainfall has been enormous. From the Kentucky side Big Sandy River comes with a boom almost unparalleled, while the Kanawha River, further up, also pours out its swelling volume. The Scioto, Hocking, Muskingum, in Ohio, as well as the two Miamis, keep the river bed full, while a rise is coming down from headwaters. The rise since 9 a. m. yesterday for twenty-four hours is over 7 feet and the gauge now shows 49 feet 6 inches in the channel. About 5 feet more will begin to interfere with railroad traffic and every inch after that will increase that trouble as well as cause the elevation of great quantities of goods in all the bottom portion of the city. A flood is inevitable; its proportions depend on the weather of the next few days. Instead of the 21 deg. foretold yesterday for 8 a. m., the thermometer is about 50 deg., and all shrinkage from freezing is lost. It rain should follow it will only increase the dimensions of the coming flood. There is already a disturbance of river navigation, as steamers cannot pass under the suspension bridge. The steamer Sherlock, for New Orleans, is compelled to defer her departure until the water falls on that account.

Swept by a Cyclone.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 26.—A wind storm of cyclone proportions, accompanied by hail and rain swept over this section of the country yesterday, doing an immense amount of damage to property and causing the loss of at least one life. The storm in Memphis was severe but no material damage was done.

Brownsville, Tenn., fifty-six miles northeast of this city, was the worst sufferer so far reported. The storm struck the town while its inhabitants slept, and had done its terrible work before the real situation was realized. It came from a southwesterly direction, and was preceded by a rumbling noise, which lasted a few seconds, and then burst upon the town in appalling fury. Residences rocked like cradles and heavy brick buildings trembled like leaves as the storm swept by in its impetuous career, leaving wreck and destruction everywhere.

The business houses that suffer most are as follows: King's hardware store, Mann's Opera-house, Gase's photograph gallery, Brewer's grocery store, Hotchkiss & Lyle's dry goods store, Scott's and Lord & Glass' drug stores, Fannin & Thomas' grocery store, Winston & Wilder's dry goods store and the cotton compress. The Jewish Synagogue, the Methodist Church, the Baptist Female College and the Court-house were also unroofed and otherwise damaged. The loss will exceed $50,000.

The only life reported lost is that of Mrs. James Cooper, the wife of an engineer. A tree fell across the house, crushing it in, killing her, and badly injuring two of her children.

The White River at Batesville, Ark., rose eight feet in a few hours, washing away culverts and delaying trains badly.

Three houses were blown down near Riverside, and several buildings flattened out in the southeastern portion of the county.

The Tornado in Tennessee.

KEATHLEY, Tenn., Feb. 26.—The bank building belonging to Winslow, Fisher & Baird was blown to splinters by the Tornado. Thirty-five persons were in the building at the time, of whom about six were more or less injured, none fatally. George Kitchiner of Lowell, Mass., had his head and thigh severely bruised; E. G. Cross of Prestonville, Va., had his right leg crushed at the thigh; George Thatcher of Middlesboro had an arm broken; Dr. Hudgings of Knoxville, Tenn., was severely injured in the side and had both legs and an arm broken.

A Wisconsin Blizzard.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Feb. 26.—Yesterday afternoon a blizzard of great violence swept down upon this city and in less than half an hour three inches of snow had fallen and it was with the greatest difficulty that the street cars were operated. The storm is by far the worst of the year. The effect will be keenly felt in the lumber camps, where the snow is already so deep that logging operations were carried on with difficulty.

Slid Into the River.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 26.—An enormous body of earth, including several acres of surface of a hill which rises abruptly from the Ohio River on the Kentucky side opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., slipped into the Ohio River yesterday with a frightful sound. The impact sent a high wave across the river. Trees and boulders were carried away as if the hill had been upheaved by an earthquake.

The Tennessee and Its Tributaries.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 26.—Reports from points on the Tennessee River above and its tributaries are to the effect that the waters are higher on account of the recent rains than since 1875. A good deal of damage is being done and people on the low grounds are taking to the mountains.

Drifting Badly.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Feb. 26.—The most vicious snow storm in two years raged here yesterday and last night. The snow is accompanied with a fierce wind from the north and the mercury is lowering rapidly. The roads are also drifted badly. The railroads are blocked to some extent.

The Big Miami Swollen.

HAMILTON, O., Feb. 26.—The Big Miami was higher last night than it has been for ten years. The water has entered the Straub House, one of the principal hotels of the city, and many houses are submerged in part. In many places the heavy rainfall was attended with high wind.

Cloudburst in Indiana.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Feb. 26.—A cloudburst Monday night caused Martindale Creek, near this place, to rise so quickly that a woman and three children of the Hall family were drowned. They belonged to a party of gypsies encamped near the stream. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

At Marion, Ky.

MARION, Ky., Feb. 26.—There was a severe wind-storm here night before last. The Court-house was unroofed and partly blown down, and the records badly damaged. The Opera-house was unroofed, and several business houses were more or less damaged. Several dwellings were injured, and Mrs. Betts was badly injured by falling timbers.

Unprecedented Rainfall.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Feb. 26.—Monday night this place was visited by the heavest rainfall that has occured for the last fifteen years. It rained incessantly until noon yesterday. The lowlands are inundated and this will interfere with railroad travel.

At Marianna, Ark.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HELENA, Ark., Feb. 26.—The storm at Marianna yesterday blew down two churches, a gin-house and wrecked several other buildings. Other houses were unroofed and trees blown down. The storm was very severe.

Tornado at Bainbridge, Ill.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Feb. 26.—A tornado at Bainbridge, fifteen miles east, completely demolished the residence of J. Snyder. There were several inmates in the dwelling and all were injured, but none fatally. Several buildings were blown from their foundations and badly damaged.

At Anna, Ill.

ANNA, Ill., Feb. 26.—A severe rainstorm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, began Monday evening and lasted until noon yesterday. The streams are swollen and the low lands flooded.

Throughout Northern Iowa.

MASON CITY, Io., Feb. 26.—A blizzard set in yesterday covering the entire northern portion of the State. The thermometer marks zero and all trains are delayed.

Snowing Since Sunday.

ASHLAND, Wis., Feb. 26.—The worst snow and wind storm of the season is prevailing here. It has been snowing and blowing ever since Sunday night.

STILL ANOTHER FINE PICTURE WILL BE GIVEN "WANT" ADVERTISERS FREE IN THE NEXT SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. IT IS ENTITLED "ANXIOUSLY WAITING."

WITH ENGLISH MONEY.

Proposed Line of the Virginia, Missouri & Western Railway.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A Richmond (Va.) special says: The House Committee on Railroads yesterday reported a bill to incorporate the Virginia, Missouri & Western Railroad Co., a corporation already chartered under the laws of Tennessee. Mr. Breen, the President of this company, explains that the object of this measure is for authority for his road to enter this State. The object is to construct a road from Norfolk, Va., to the junction in New Mexico of the Atlantic & Pacific and Atchison & Topeka roads, a distance of 1,640 miles. The capital for this enterprise, it is asserted, is nearly all English money and ten millions in bonds of the company have been sold in England. The bill now in Congress asks for the right of way through the Indian Territory and the right to construct bridges along the route. According to Mr. Breen, surveyors have already commenced operations in Tennessee and will come into Virginia as soon as the charter sought here is granted. The projected road is to begin at Norfolk, in this State, pass through the counties bordering on the State of North Carolina, proceed through Tennessee and Arkansas, thence to the Indian Territory to New Mexico.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

To save money will be offered in the splendid bargains which the merchants will advertise in to-morrow's (Thursday's) Post-Dispatch.

THE FIELD OF CHICKAMAUGA.

An Excursion to Leave This City to Locate the Positions.

In order to decide a number of disputes in relation to the location of troops at the battle of Chickamauga it has been determined to organize an excursion to that field in St. Louis. Survivors of the combat, both loyal and Confederate, are requested to attend. Particular attention will be paid to locating the position of the regiments under Steedman that fought to the west of the Snodgrass house on Battery Ridge, and of the Confederate forces opposing him. Survivors of the 21st, 40th, 89th, 98th and 113th Ohio, the 78th, 96th and 115th Illinois, the 9th Indiana and the 22d Michigan Infantry; Battery M, 1st Illinois Light Artillery and the Confederate Brigades of Deas, Manigault, Fulton, B. R. Johnson, McNair, Gregg, Trigg, Kelley and Gracie are particularly invited to attend. All names of those who desire to participate should be sent to G. E. Dolton, 18 South Main street. The excursion will probably start on May 28.

PLACE YOUR MONEY

Where it will bring the largest returns. The advertising columns of to-morrow's (Thursday's) POST-DISPATCH will show where the lowest prices are to be found.

THEY CANNOT CARRY IT.

Opinions in Regard to the Farmers' Alliance and the Corn Crop.

There was a rumor on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange to the effect that the Kansas Farmers' Alliance had determined to raise the price of corn by refusing to ship to commission men. A Kansas city firm was named as being ready to handle the crop in the interest of the farmers, and prevent the market from being flooded. In case this plan proved unsuccessful, the Alliance proposed storing corn, and making advances to the farmers. The exporters and commission men on Change were of the opinion that no such scheme could possibly be successfully worked. Were the corn crop short the case would be different, but under the present conditions it was considered to be impossible. The corn crop this year was the heaviest on record, and scarcely half of it had been marketed. Any organization that endeavored to carry it would, unless backed by an immense capital, be overwhelmed by the amount offered, and no disturbance of the market was considered likely from the Farmers' Alliance.

THRIFTY PEOPLE EVERYWHERE

Can all the finest bargains catch, by reading all the ads with care in to-morrow's Post-Dispatch.

INSPIRED BY THE CZAR.

AUSTRIA GIVEN NOTICE TO KEEP HER HANDS OFF BULGARIAN AFFAIRS.

Germany Issues Formal Invitations to the Labor Conference—Bismarck Is Not Ready to Resign—Premier Tisza's Troubles—Young Abraham Lincoln's Condition—Canada's Minister of Militia—Foreign News.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—A sensation has been caused by an editorial which appears in the *Novosti*, a newspaper of this city, declaring that Austria, by augmenting her army and by assisting Bulgaria to pay the indemnity due from that country to Russia, is menacing the peace of Europe and that her action will provoke the interested powers to adopt measures to counteract her policy. The price of the rouble has fallen in consequence of the publication of the *Novosti's* article.

A Candian Railway Project.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 26.—The bill of the Northwestern Coal & Navigation Co. to build a road from Lethbridge by way of Fort McLeod to the summit of Crows' Nest Pass, and thence to British Columbia, was amended before the Railway Committee yesterday. Sir John Macdonald announced that the Government objected, for the present, to giving any railway a monopoly of the pass, because the district has not been thoroughly surveyed, and the pass is believed to afford the only means of access to British Columbia for many hundreds of miles. The bill was amended so as to give the company permission to run in the direction of the pass to a point to be hereafter determined by the Government.

Canada's Minister of Militia.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 26.—The political and social sensation of the hour is the rumored withdrawal from the Cabinet of Sir Adolphe Caron, Minister of Militia. It is understood that his retirement is desired and it will take place very soon. One cause given is the gayety attending Sir Adolph's frequent trip to the seaside on which occasions it is said he has made merry at the country's expense.

Demonstrations Against Premier Tisza.

BUDA PESTH, Feb. 26.—In the Hungarian Lower House yesterday there was a renewal of the violiant demonstrations against Premier Tisza. The opposition moved the rejection of the entire budget. One of their number was reproved by the President and thereupon all the others became terribly excited and surrounded the presidential tribune, shaking their fists at the President and menacing him with violence.

Hermann Von Lingg's Birthday.

MUNICH, Feb. 26.—The festival in honor of the 70th birthday of the celebrated German poet, Hermann Von Lingg, took place last night at the Colliseum at Muenchen, and was a great success. High honors were paid to the poet, who was present with his family. The leaders of German literature and art were in attendance, and the Prince Regent of Bavaria conferred upon the author of the great epos, "Die Vollkerwanderung," the order of the Crown of Bavaria, thereby elevating the poet to the rank of a nobleman.

The Berlin Conference.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The French Government has accepted the invitation of Germany to take part in the Berlin Labor Conference.

Though Switzerland has accepted the invitation she will not appoint delegates to the conference until she has seen the programme.

Germany has sent formal invitations to the powers which she desires shall be represented at the conference which will open on March 15.

The Cleveland Street Scandal.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Henry Labouchere gave notice that he would introduce a resolution to reduce the appropriation for the Courts in order to call the attention of the House to the great scandal attached to the administration of justice in connection with the Cleveland street affair.

Bismarck Not Ready to Resign.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—It is semi-officially stated that the result of the recent elections for members of the Reichstag has caused Prince Bismarck to delay his resignation from office. It is believed that he would undoubtedly have resigned before the elections resulted in a victory for the Cartel parties.

Young Lincoln's Illness.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Master Abraham Lincoln, son of the American Minister, passed a bad night. At one time it was feared that he was dying. Mr. Lincoln looks careworn. Mrs. Lincoln has been constantly at the bedside of her son for the past seventeen weeks.

Going to Aid Wissman.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The non-commissioned officers selected to reinforce the troops under command of Maj. Wissmann in East Africa started for their destination to-day.

Briefs From Abroad.

The cholera has abated in Persia.

Influenza is ravaging Eastern Syria.

The Italian Government officially denies that its action in Africa is directed against Kassala.

The condition of Lord Tennyson, who is suffering from bronchial catarrh, is much improved.

Emperor William was present to-day at the meeting of the Council to consider labor questions.

STOCK-BROKERS.

Drooping Markets—The Bears Continue Their Depredations on the Market.

Wall Street Gossip over Gaylord, Blessing & Co.'s private Wire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26, 9 a. m.—The stock brokers who remained in the board until the gong sounded at 3 p. m. yesterday said that the heavy closing of the market was almost entirely due to the selling operations of the same old bear party who continued to hammer prices all day, and many of the contracts were put out by Mr. Cammack who remained at the Windsor. The bulls in the market simply did nothing, as usual, and the bears had all of the manipulation to themselves. Some of the large commission houses in the street, which have been bullish for a long time on the granger stocks, are getting a little hearish, and there are indications that some of them have changed their position mainly because of the dullness in speculation. There is something new going on in L. & N. and the papers all seem to be bullish on it and say there is a new buil pool in it. The new wrinkle is that the L. & N. is negotiating for the purchase of the Chattanooga, Rome & Charleston, which is a desirable property for the L. & N. to secure in order to control the Atlanta business from the Ohio River points.

* * *

10 a. m.—Earnings Texas Pacific third week of February increase $23,880.

Wabash third week of February increase $23,000.

Earnings L. & N. third week of February increase $48,280.

From New York, 12:30 p. m.—The market has been heavy all morning; although trading has not been especially active there appears to be a steady pressure to sell Western stocks. It looks as if the recent rally took a large portion of the short interest out and that that element of support was now removed from the market. Union Pacific has fallen 1 per cent. The January statement of this company has not been published but it seems more than likely that some one knows what it is. Unquestionably it is bad, for the road was blocked a large portion of the month and earnings must necessarily be much lighter and expenses heavier. The condition of the money market causes some uneasiness. It opened at about 4, now 5 per cent bid.

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

Nugents

More News of Spring Overgarments.

New Spring Cloaks.

Since the last cloak writing more novelties have arrived. By buying now you can get the pick of the entire stock—the most exclusive and striking styles.

Connemaras, plain colors and plaids, $6.00, $6.75, $7.50, $8.75, $10,00 up to $25.00.

High-shouldered Capes, "three story" they're called, in all colors and sizes, $3.00, $3.75 and $5.00.

Finer ones, embroidered, tucked, etc, $6.00 to $10.00.

$2.75 for a black all wool Stockinet Jacket, new shape, hints of a bargain better than type can tell. Others as high as $7.50.

Wide-wale Cheviot Jackets, this Spring's style, perfect in fit and finish, a black and a navy, $5.00. Higher prices if you wish, but this $5.00 Jacket is worth looking at, at least.

Second Floor—Largest Cloak Room in America.

B. Nugent & Bro.

Broadway, Washington av. and St. Charles st.

VAIL'S EXAMINATION.

THE PRELIMINARY HEARING WILL TAKE PLACE IN ST. CHARLES TO-MORROW.

The Attitude of the Counsel on Both Sides of the Celebrated Case—Numbers of Witnesses Summoned From St. Louis and the County—The Prosecution Still Busy Looking Up Evidence.

The preliminary hearing of Charles F. Vail will take place at St. Charles to-morrow morning before Justice Thro. That the examination will be begun, there is little doubt, for the two sides of this celebrated case occupy such peculiar positions that neither can well afford to delay. When the case was called last Saturday Prosecuting Attorney Mudd asked for a continuance for ten days. That would bring the hearing on March 3, the day the court meets and the Grand-jury assembles, and of course the Justice would consent, in view of the pressure of business at such a time, to lay the case over for a day or two and before it comes up for hearing Mr. Mudd would probably have an indictment ready.

The defense pointed this out and urged and insisted that the hearing should go on without any delay, but Justice Thro concluded to grant the State until to-morrow, and he fixed his docket accordingly.

To-morrow the case will be called. The witnesses have been summoned and they will be there. The attorneys will be present, and no doubt the case will go on. There has been some speculation as to whether it would or not, but how either side can postpone it is a problem.

If the prosecution asks for a further delay the attorneys will lay themselves open to the charge the defense has made that they trifle with the justice and are trying to stave off the preliminary hearing because they want to prevent it by running in an indictment.

THE DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEYS

can not ask for a delay without stultifying themselves. They have spoken very freely about the action of the Prosecuting Attorney in asking for a continuance and have said that at that time and now they were ready for a hearing and thought that Vail was entitled to a prompt examination. If now they ask for a continuance the attitude they assumed before will look simply like a bluff and it would not benefit Vail's case.

Both sides have declared themselves ready, both sides have summoned witnesses and the probability is that both sides will consent to the examination to-morrow.

The quiet old town of St. Charles probably never saw such a day as to-morrow will be. The fame of the Vail case has gone through all the country and there will be interested spectators there from all the country round about, and witnesses enough, besides the spectators, to fill Justice Thro's court room. The authorities are now puzzled to know what they will do with all the crowd that will be on hand, and there will be many a farmer there who will travel miles on the rough roads only to find that he cannot gain admission to the room where the witnesses in the great case are telling the story of how Fannie Vail met her death. But no matter how many of the curious are excluded, the story that will be told on the witness stand to-morrow will be an interesting one, and the examination, which will probably continue for twe or three days, will bring out the incidents in a case which may rival Maxwell's in interest and fame.

That the attorneys contemplate

A THOROUGH AND SEARCHING INVESTIGATION

is apparent from the number of witnesses they have summoned. The subpœnas were issued in St. Charles and sent to the sheriff of St. Louis to serve. The deputies have been at work for three days serving them and only completed their work to-day, and besides that, many witnesses have been called from the county. Mr. Jerome McAtee, his wife and two daughters, have all been called, besides several other relatives of Mrs. Vail at Old Monroe. Mrs. Slatery, Miss Christie Slatery and Mrs. George Slatery have also been summoned, and all the insurance men. Subpœnas were served this morning on Henry T. Thomas and Benjamin Robb of the American Surety Co., E. J. Thomas, John Barrows of the United States, Mr. Gore of the Preferred, and several other insurance men who have had insurance transactions with Vail. What witnesses the defense has summoned, if any, is not known. The probability is that Vail will have no witnesses there, but that his attorneys will endeavor to show by the State's own witnesses that they cannot testify to any direct evidence of guilt, and that the circumstances which seem to point to his guilt are not strong enough to justify his detention on a charge of murder. And then they may put Vail on the stand to tell his story in his own behalf. That would not be unpleasant to the prosecution, because the prosecution is satisfied that if Vail now makes a statement under oath it can be disproved before the trial comes and what he says can be turned so positively against him that he will be convicted out of his own mouth. Of course

THE HYPOTHESIS

upon which this is based is that Vail is entirely guilty of the charge against him. If Vail should testify to facts that would prove his innocence they would have to be very strong, but they would certainly vindicate him from a terrible charge.

The policy of the defense has been one of silence so far as the public is concerned. What it will be in court to-morrow no one knows but the attorneys. The defense will of course be accidental killing, but just how Vail will undertake to prove that the killing was an accident, or to put it more correctly, just how he will endeavor to prevent the State from proving that it was not an accident, is a delicate question that cannot now be answered.

The prosecution seems to be confident that Vail will undertake to prove his good character, relying on the court to rule out as irrelevant the stories that have been circulated concerning his insurance transactions, his troubles with women and the arson and poisoning stories which had been told about him. At any rate, the State intends to be ready to disprove good character if necessary, for the prosecution is still at work hunting up the evidence concerning several alleged shady transactions which have not yet come to light.

The witnesses in the case and the attorneys will leave the city to-morrow morning on an early train, and will arrive in St. Charles in time to be present at the opening of the court. Vail will be present, and his trip from the jail to the court-room will be one of the incidents of the day of peculiar interest to the spectators.

THE best of wives
Are those who catch
The snaps in Thursday's
POST-DISPATCH.

PRISONER VS. PRISONER.

Walter Ahearn Tries to Kill Nathan Cohen in Jail To-Day.

There was a murderous assault made in the confines of the City Jail this morning. Walter Ahearn was being taken with a squad of other prisoners to the Court of Criminal Correction, where a case against him for petit larceny was docketed for trial. As he passed another prisoner, Nathan Cohen, Ahearn pulled from beneath his coat a short, heavy chunk of wood of which he had in some way obtained possession and struck Cohen a severe blow on the back of the head. Cohen did not fall. He staggered into the arms of another prisoner and put both hands to his head. Ahearn pushed forward to strike again, but was prevented by a guard who interfered just in time to catch his arm and ward off the blow. Cohen was taken to one side and an examination made. His head was found to be bleeding from a small scalp wound, the blow having been a glancing one and thus doing little damage. Ahearn was doubly shackled and taken into court. A continuance in the case against him was taken by the State. He was then put back in his cell.

Ahearn says he had it in for Cohen and fondly admits the assault. It appears that the two men are awaiting preliminary hearing in the Court of Criminal Correction on the charge of burglary and larceny in breaking into the residence of William A. Eberle, 1830 Benton street, on February 1, and stealing clothing and jewelry of the total value of $100. The property was pawned at Dunn's and the fellows arrested by Detectives McGrath, O'Connell, Badger and Flynn. Since being locked up it appears that Cohen has several times sent for the detectives to whom he made a confession. He acknowledged having pawned the property, but said he had bought it from Ahearn, and had no knowledge of the fact that it had been stolen until his arrest. Ahearn heard of these statements and wreaked his vengeance on his companion as above stated. He coolly said when interrogated in regard to the matter:

"Well, they have two cases against me now—one for petit larceny and the other for burglary and larceny. I thought they might just as well have another for assault to kill, so I give it to the —— liar."

Jailer Callahan would not say what action would be taken against Ahearn. In all probability a warrant will be sworn out against him for assault to kill. If not he will be kept in close confinement during the remainder of the time he must spend in jail. Bread and water will be his diet for a few days. Mr. Callahan has no idea where Ahearn got the club which he used.

Satisfactorily Settled.

The case of Mamie Carey vs. the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Co., to recover insurance alleged to be due on her father's death has been compromised. The case was appealed from the United States Circuit Court of this District to the Supreme Court some time ago, and this morning W. C. Jones, one of the interested attorneys, made the announcement in the United States Circuit Clerk's office that it had been compromised.

THROUGH TRAINS
NORTH and WEST.
KANSAS CITY, Burlington Route MINNEAPOLIS,
ST. JOSEPH, ST. PAUL,
DENVER.
TICKET OFFICES, 112 North Fourth St. and Union Depot.

63
Very Fine Merchant Tailor-Made
SPRING OVERCOATS
JUST RECEIVED.
Will sell them from $10 to $20. Less than one-half the original made-to-order price.

Misfit Clothing Parlors
808 Olive St.
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

Four Weeks Longer From March 1.

In order to close out our entire stock we have extended our Cut Sale to March 31 at the old stand. Note the heavy cut on Ladies' Footwear.

Ladies' French Kid Hand-turn Button, from..$6 to $4
Ladies' Best Dongola Hand-turn Button, From $5.50 to $3.85
Ladies' Best Dongola Button (flexible), from $4.50 to $2.75
Ladies' Best Dongola Button, pat. tips, From $5.00 to $3.00
Ladies' Dongola Button, from $3 to $1.75

These prices will convince you we are determined to sell the goods.

C. W. PARRISH,
Northwest Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.

DR. OWEN'S
ELECTRIC BELT
AND SUSPENSORY.
PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887, IMPROVED JULY 30, 1889.

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT AND SUSPENSORY will cure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Want of Confidence, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of Body, Diseases caused by Indiscretions in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life.
SENT TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON 20 DAYS TRIAL.
PAY A PAIR OF THEM IF SATISFACTORY.
DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES $1 PER PAIR.
Also an Electric Truss and Belt Combined.
Send 8c. postage for FREE illust'd book, 224 pages, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address
OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO.
306 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO.
826 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

Awful Blood Humor

Terrible Blood Poison. Suffered all a man could suffer and live. Face and body covered with awful sores. Used the Cuticura Remedies ten weeks, and is practically cured. A remarkable case.

Cured by Cuticura

I contracted a terrible blood poisoning a year ago. I doctored with two good physicians, neither of whom did me any good. I suffered all a man can suffer and live. Hearing of your CUTICURA REMEDIES, I concluded to try them, knowing if they did me no good they could make me no worse. I have been using them about ten weeks, and am most happy to say that I am almost rid of the awful sores that covered my face and body. My face was as bad, if not worse, than that of Miss Boynton, spoken of in your book and I would say to any one in the same condition to use CUTICURA, and they will surely be cured. You may use this letter in the interests of suffering humanity.
E. W. REYNOLDS, Ashland, Ohio.

Knee to Foot Running Sores

I have been afflicted with a sore limb, which the doctors called eczema. My limb from the knee to the foot was one mass of running sores. The doctors bandaged it every day for a week, and every time the bandage was removed a large scab would come off, and the blood pour down. I got one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box CUTICURA, and one cake CUTICURA SOAP, and they cured me. I told a lady who was similarly afflicted to use it, and it cured her also. I gratefully acknowledge that it was CUTICURA that cured me.
MRS. KATE BEARD, Orange Valley, N. J.

Cuticura Resolvent,

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, speedily cure every humor and disease of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, whether simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, when physicians and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. Thousands of hopeless sufferers have found it so.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

ACHING SIDES AND BACK, hip, kidney and uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing, strengthening plaster.

Secale Flakes
—IS—
MORE NUTRITIOUS THAN OATMEAL.
TRY IT.

DO NOT OVERLOOK

The list of low prices the merchants will advertise in to-morrow (Thursday's) POST-DISPATCH.

DIED.

LAYTON—Tuesday, February 25, at 8:30 p. m., DOLORES, daughter of Damon and Mary E. Layton, aged 14 years, 8 months and 5 days.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 3048 Madison street, Thursday, February 27, at 10 a. m.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning.....$10 00
Six months.....5 00
Three months.....2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier).....20
Sunday edition, by mail, per year.....2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive street.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

DOMESTIC. Per Copy.
Eight to sixteen pages.....1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages.....2 Cents

FOREIGN.
Daily.....1 Cent
Sunday Post-Dispatch.....3 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Rooms.....285
Business Office.....284

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

TEN PAGES.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1890.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Clara Morris.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"The Exiles."
PEOPLE'S—"Good News."
POPE'S—"Later On."
STANDARD—Hyde's Specialty Co.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, commencing at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Slightly colder; fair; cold and fair Thursday.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, commencing at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis; Light snow, followed by clearing weather; colder.

WHEN Chicago gets a final and complete title to the Columbian Exposition what will she do with it?

WOULDN'T a refusal by Congress to impose a World's Fair on Chicago in 1892 really be a great favor to Chicago?

CHICAGO will probably be able to get up a successful Fair and Exposition in 1892. St. Louis, as all the world knows, does it every year.

THE only satisfactory answer which the School Directors whose eligibility is questioned can make to the charge is in the form of tax receipts.

SHOULD the Union Depot Terminal Board conclude to give St. Louis a new Union Depot, the bitterness of the World's Fair loss will be tempered with sweetness.

DR. TALMAGE says that an editor may become a good Christian. This is comforting, but will the doctor kindly point out for the particular benefit of Col. ELLIOTT SHEPARD how a Christian may become a good editor?

THE information that the Drexler-Scully case is to be investigated in the Court of Criminal Correction is gratifying news. The case presents the police authorities in a discreditable light, and it should be cleared up at once.

THE War Department seems inclined to do the right thing in that Private Wild case. If it does the right thing it will be long before we shall hear of another such outrage as that court-martial was, or of another such finding as it sent to Washington.

THE Municipal Assembly has the power to grant an extension of time to the Municipal Electric Lighting Co., but it has no right to grant any favor to that corporation at the expense of the city. The City Treasury and the interests of the people of St. Louis must be protected.

THE bill providing for the appropriation of $200,000 for the improvement of Jefferson Barracks will be favorably reported to the House by the Military Committee. It is highly probable that the post will be made in time as important as its situation and facilities for obtaining supplies warrant.

A DRAINAGE canal costing $40,000,000 and a World's Fair costing $15,000,000 are pretty heavy undertakings for a city whose tax rate is already 5 per cent, and whose property is more heavily mortgaged than that of any other city in the Union. But Chicago probably hopes to get the bulk of the money out of the Federal Treasury.

IT is well to remind Chicago in her hour of triumph that while water serves its purpose in a guarantee fund, it will not pay bills for World's Fair buildings. Chicago is pledged to get up the exposition without Government aid, and her moneyed men will have to substitute legal tender for promises in short order.

THE inauguration of Gov. BOIES of Iowa will be the inauguration of the first Democratic Governor of that State within thirty-four years. It will be a great event for the Iowa Democrats and they are flocking to the capital from all over the State. It will also be a great event for Iowa as marking an era of independence and reform in State politics.

COL. DUDLEY'S attempt to get libel damages for the publication of his "block-of-five" circular without giving testimony as to its genuineness is a failure, the Supreme Court of New York sustaining the lower court in its denial of his application to vacate the order for examination before trial. DUDLEY can get all the justice he wants in the courts, but he must take the witness stand and "'fess up" to do it. Evidently the Colonel does not want justice.

WEEKLY WAGE PAYMENTS.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has gone to the heart of the weekly wage payment subject by interviewing workingmen who are best able by reason of experience to speak authoritatively on the question. Few have dissented from the opinion that wages should be paid every week.

Good reasons are given by the workingmen for this opinion. They assert that under the system of paying by the month men who earn just enough to support themselves and those dependent upon them are forced to go into debt for the necessaries of life, and once in debt the margin of saving is so small even among the most thrifty and economical there is slender hope of being able to pay out and begin a month with enough on hand to pay cash until another pay day comes around. The majority of men in this condition become discouraged and fall into hopeless poverty and often intemperance and crime. In the case of great corporations with factories or mines and thousands of employes forming villages isolated from any other town, the company store, with its swindling methods and its degrading bondage of debt, is a natural evil resulting from widely separated pay days. The corporations create the condition which makes company stores necessities and then profit by them.

But aside from the benefits conferred upon workingmen by the weekly payment of wages there is a foundation of sound justice for it. The laborer is entitled to the wages he has earned, and it is gross injustice to keep him out of them in order that the employer may enjoy their use. He is entitled to all the benefits of possessing the cash he has earned. If there is to be any advantage in wage payments it should be on the side of the poor laborer, not the rich employer.

Enlightened public opinion demands a law of the State which will compel corporations to respect the rights of workingmen in this matter. Others should not require compulsion to do fair justice to employes and vigorous public opinion fostered by a State law will render compulsion less and less necessary.

EQUAL REPRESENTATION.

In most of the States of this Union the power to regulate the times, places and manner of holding elections for Representatives in Congress has been grossly abused by State Legislatures for partisan ends. Neither party has been proof against a tempting opportunity to obtain a party advantage from the abuse of that power.

The Democrats polled a majority of the votes cast for Congressmen in Connecticut in 1888, yet three Republicans were elected to one Democrat. Fourteen States ruled by Republican Legislatures are districted so unfairly that 3,886,399 Republican votes elected 126 Republican Congressmen, while 3,074,165 Democratic votes polled in the same States at the same election elected but 47 Congressmen. A fair apportionment of Representative districts would have given the Democrats of those fourteen States 82 Congressmen instead of 47, and the Republicans 91 instead of 126. That would have been representation according to numbers, such as the Constitution evidently contemplated.

But the apportionment of Democratic Legislatures was probably just as unfair, and each party's excuse is that it has to do this thing to keep even with the other party—that all the gerrymandering Republican States can do will not more than balance the gerrymandering done in the Democratic States. The consequence is that the Democrats have more than their proportion of Congressmen from the Democratic States, the Republicans more than their proportion from Republican States, and sectionalism is magnified in both parties and in our national legislation.

As if in anticipation of this wrong and as a check upon it the Constitution provides that Congress may correct wrongful State action in this matter. If it would, Congress might make such regulations as would secure approximately proportional representation to both parties in every State. But if Congress interferes only to gerrymander all the States in the interest of any one party, the situation would be even worse than it is now. The unfairness would be all on one side.

CHIEF HUEBLER is in a strange and unpleasant predicament owing to the abuse of courtesy between police departments recently condemned by the POST-DISPATCH. He allowed an Omaha officer to "sneak" away a disreputable woman whom he had in custody on a charge of larceny. He was thus unable to produce the woman in court when ordered to do so on a writ of habeas corpus. He is, therefore, liable to imprisonment for contempt of court until he complies with the order. The charge against the woman has been dismissed at Omaha, showing that the extradition law was abused, and it rests with her to decide whether she shall return to St. Louis and release Chief HUEBLER from his predicament and possibly save him his office. Thus the Chief of Police of this city is at the mercy of a disreputable character for allowing a visiting officer to accomplish a purpose under his sanction in an illegal manner.

THE young Duke of Orleans has experienced some of the blessings of free government by enjoying liberty again through the kindness of the French Ministry. The chances are that if he had tried the game of violating an exile act and stirring up sedition in the reign of any one of his infamous ancestors he would have spent the remainder of his days in the Bastile or his head would have decorated its walls. He should prove his gratitude and patriotism by resigning all pretensions to a throne which does not exist and the ghost of which is a menace to the peaceful serenity of France.

THE charge of School Directors whose seats are contested on the ground of nonpayment of taxes that the school-book ring is back of the contest is a cheap, demagogic method of diverting public attention from the real issue. In the first place, the school-book ring is not behind the contest, and in the second place, if it were the merits of the question would not be affected thereby. These gentlemen are charged with obtaining places on the School Board in violation of an express provision of law. The charge involves false statements on their part as to their qualifications. This is the plain issue which they must face and answer. They cannot dodge it or throw dust in the eyes of the people.

WASHINGTON wants a side show to the Chicago World's Fair in the shape of a Columbus celebration in 1892. As the proposed celebration involves the enlargement of the National Museum into a Three Americas museum, the building of a bridge across the Potomac and the erection of a statue to COLUMBUS at the expense of the government, the proposal of the Washingtonians is not marked by shrinking modesty. Still as all of these plans contemplate permanent objects of beauty and interest at the national capital they are not without a basis of reason and merit.

THE proposal of the Farmers' Alliance of Kansas to force up the price of corn by getting a corner on it in the market is not practicable owing to the enormous amount of corn ready for the market. The only way for the farmer to protect himself is to force down the prices of other commodities by electing Congressmen who will reduce the tariff taxes. When what the farmer has to buy is cheap the price of corn will be satisfactory.

A School Board is not beyond the reach of a mandamus or injunction, as Congress and the State Legislatures are. Its decisions as to the eligibility of its members are not final, but subject to judicial review. It cannot maintain the right of an ineligible man to a seat in the School Board, nor can it deprive an eligible and duly elected man of his right on the ground that he is disqualified by law.

Missiouri Lawbreakers.

From the New York Tribune.

The intemperance of Prohibitionists largely accounts for the prejudice existing in the minds of millions of good men and women against the prohibition movement.

The Missouri crusaders are not vindicating the majesty of violated law, though they would like to have it appear so. They are really setting every citizen of the State a corrupting example of disobedience to the law, and encouraging every ruffian to crime. Some of the executions of Judge Lynch are quite as respectable and as easily defended as these performances at Lathrop and Spickardsville. No woman who has stolen a bottle of liquor for the purpose of smashing it on the curbstone can escape some share of the responsibility if her son grows up to be a thief. She has justified him in advance. His impulse to break into a bank may be quite as strong as hers to break into a grog-shop, and it is even conceivable that his motive may be as good. A starving wife or child may make as urgent and as respectable an appeal as an intoxicated husband.

Harrison's Boodle.

From the New York WORLD.

Mr. Harrison's law firm had been retained, not by the Federal Government or any of its agents, to prepare a brief in defense of some Indiana militiamen who had never been mustered into the United States service, and who were accused of overstepping their lawful authority. For their labors Mr. Harrison and his partners long ago received $500 from the State of Indiana. Now the United States Senate, out of its generosity and a temptingly full treasury, votes a gratuity to Porter, Harrison and Fishback on account of the same suit.

Was any Senate so kind before Mr. Harrison became President?

Will the House be as obsequious as the Senate?

Will President Harrison himself sign the bill? Measured by its cash value it is a small, even mean, bit of loot. Measured by what it involves and foreshadows it is a very vital and significant piece of legislation.

A Graceful Tribute.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Philadelphia has had within her borders an honored, modest and distinguished guest for the last forty-eight hours—Mrs. Grover Cleveland—whom all good women and men delight to greet as a type of the best womanhood of the republic. There is always for Mrs. Cleveland a large place in popular respect and admiration—a place that expands and brightens as she reveals unconsciously the grace and dignity of her own character.

Siberia and Ireland.

Labouchere in London Truth.

The *Times* is in a state of furious indignation at the Siberian massacre, which it justly says, has roused the indignation of Europe, and it deems the attempt of the Czar to evade investigation an aggravation of the wrong-doing. In all this I agree. But why is it wrong for a gang of Russian officials to massacre people in Siberia and right for a gang of Irish officials to massacre people in Ireland?

The One-Man Power.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The Speaker was overpowerful before, but his power is now made nearly absolute. The ordinary member was little enough before, but his position now in relation to legislation is reduced to zero. Out of a limited House oligarchy has been created in a manner startlingly sudden and revolutionary a House monarchy without limitation.

Only a "Private."

From the Chicago Tribune.

The only way in which a sailor or a private in the regular army can secure a half-way decent existence is by doing unhesitatingly, and without a look or word expressive of dissatisfaction, everything he is told to, even though it be in violation of all the rules and regulations. If a sailor lifts up his voice to remark that something which he has been bid to do is against his shipping articles he is told that he is a cursed sea-lawyer and is hit on the head with a marlinspike or some other handy argument. If a soldier appeals to the army regulations he is court-martialed and sent to a military prison.

MEN OF MARK.

MORE than thirty British noblemen are at present living on charity.

GEN. LONGSTREET is keeping a hotel in the little town of Gainesville, Ga.

REPRESENTATIVE CRISP is spoken of as a candidate for Governor of Georgia.

GEN. ADAM KING'S leading rival for the Consul Generalship at Paris is Gen. Mahone.

PRINCE HENRY, only brother of the Emperor of Germany, is in a very delicate condition of health.

MGR. CAPEL has been living for four years in retirement on a California ranch engaged in literary work.

KRUPP, the gunmaker, is assessed this year upon an income of $1,400,000, an increase of $300,000 over 1889.

WHEN Charles Mackay died his right hand assumed the customary position for holding a pen, and so remained.

HENRY GLADSTONE, the youngest son of the great English leader, is a splendid athlete and the giant of his family.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany has been dissuaded from publishing a volume of poems which he wrote as a young man.

GROVER CLEVELAND is rapidly attaining a reputation in New York as a diner-out and an after-dinner speaker, and is in constant demand at social gatherings.

M. NICOLINI-PATTI, the stepson of Adelina Patti, has obtained an engagement as first tenor at the Paris Grand Opera. He has been trained by the diva herself.

H. THIVRIER, a workingman elected as such to the present Chamber of Deputies in France, wears all the time in public the blouse which is the badge of a laborer in that country.

MRS. HUMPHREY WARD'S eldest son, Arnold, is said to be a literary prodigy. He is only 14 years of age. He recently sent an essay to a magazine and received a check for $50 and a letter of thanks.

THE Emperor of China visits the Empress Dowager at the Nanbai palace every five days to inquire after her Majesty's health. The visits are always made early in the morning, attended by a vast retinue of personal followers.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

GERTRUDE FRANCES ATHERTON'S novels have been praised by Zola.

THE Woman's Press Club of New York already has fifty members.

MRS. HARRISON has done a great deal of china painting in former years.

THE Empress of Austria is said to be the best royal housekeeper in Europe.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA of Spain boasts that she is more in debt than any other woman in Europe.

MISS TALBOT, daughter of the late Father of the English House of Commons, is worth $15,000,000 in railway stocks, besides owning large estates.

A BOSTON woman has had her shroud made at a cost of $20,000. This will certainly be a case where a woman is wrapped up in her wealth.

IN Denmark most of the girls are trained in agriculture, which is there an important industry. The owners of farms receive pupils, who undergo a regular training.

MRS. PHŒBE COOK HICKS, who died in Marshall, Mo., a few days ago, was a passenger on Robert Fulton's first steamboat when it made its trial trip down the Hudson.

PRINCESS VICTORIA of Prussia has obtained he permission of her brother, Emperor William, to reside permanently in England, and he has granted her an allowance of $40,000 a year.

GERTRUDE GARRISON, whose first literary work was done in Indianapolis, is now living in the capital of Honduras, having recently been married to a distinguished Spanish-American.

MISS FLORENCE FRIMSTONE, daughter of the rector of St. Paul's Church, Winchester, England, has just obtained $8,500 for the church by letters which she sent all over the Kingdom asking for shilling contributions.

"MINERVA PARKER, Architect and Designer," is a striking sign on South Broad street, Philadelphia. Miss Parker says: "I know of only two other ladies engaged in the profession. They are located at Rochester, N. Y., and have a large clientage, which nets them handsome incomes.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

READER.—A dollar of 1878 has no premium on it at present.

CONSTANT READER.—Both of the actors mentioned are Americans.

FIVE SUBSCRIBERS.—There is no organized free love sect in St. Louis.

ANNIE ROONEY.—The poem which you offer must be declined with thanks.

READER.—The salary paid Elsie Leslie is in the neighborhood of $150 a week.

READER.—Last year Clara Morris played on Sunday for the benefit of the Parnell fund.

LINGUIST.—The number of words in the various works you refer to is not a matter of record.

A YOUNG AMERICAN.—St. George's Church is on the corner of Beaumont and Chestnut streets.

DON'T KNOW.—The invitation you inclose is one for a card party, and has no reference to visiting cards.

DAILY READER.—Every State has a State Constitution, which must be approved by Congress before the State is admitted.

DAILY READER.—Apply to Thos. B. Rodgers, Adjutant-General G. A. R. of the Department of Missouri, for the required information.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Olympic Theater has the largest seating capacity, but Pope's claims the greatest space available for an audience.

SUBSCRIBER.—To receive a letter from your sweetheart written on yellow paper indicates nothing except that she has bad taste in stationery.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—1. A letter addressed to the Secretary of the Interior will elicit the required information. 2. Denver is much higher than either San Antonio or Austin, and the climate is far cooler.

IGNORANCE.—1. There are a number of books on dancing. Inquire at any book store. 2. A box or scarf would be a suitable present for a lady whose hobby is dress.

IRISHMAN.—The Duke of Wellington was born in Ireland, but always denied that he was an Irishman. His father held large Irish estates, but in blood and sympathy was an Englishman.

E. G. B.—The effects that a daily glass of water containing a teaspoonful of salt will have upon a gentleman weighing over 217 pounds cannot be estimated in this column, but would probably be slight. Consult a physician.

PATRIOT.—The "Star Spangled Banner" was composed by Francis S. Keys, an American officer who had been captured by the British and was a prisoner on a war ship during the attack on Ft. McHenry during the war of 1812. 2. Fort McHenry is now Baltimore. 3. Columbia is used as synonymous with America in the lines quoted.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone No.

A DIPLOMATIC MISSION.

CAPT. JACK CAMPBELL IN OMAHA BEGGING CLEDE FLEMING TO RETURN.

Chief Huebler Fears He Will Be Imprisoned for Contempt, and Has Sent His Handsome Captain to Secure His Salvation—Peculiar Position in Which a Too-Accommodating Officer is Placed.

Capt. Jack Campbell.

CHIEF of Police Anton Heubler does not like the idea of going to jail. To avoid incarceration he is resorting to every means by which he may be able to purge himself of contempt to the St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction.

The story of the Chief's predicament is not a new one to St. Louis citizens. It will be remembered that on February 5 Detectives Hobbs and Williams arrested Clede Fleming in this city. The prisoner was wanted in Omaha, Neb., on a charge of grand larceny in stealing a quantity of clothing from a woman in whose house she at one time boarded. She had failed to pay board and the woman had taken possession of her clothing. Miss Fleming secured possession of her goods by strategy and came to St. Louis. The Omaha woman then charged her with grand larceny. To hold the girl for the Omaha authorities a warrant was sworn out charging her with being a fugitive from justice. Sergt. Thomas Ormsby of Omaha arrived in St. Louis a few days later. In the mean time a writ of habeas corpus had been asked for by Thomas B. Harvey for the prisoner. When the fugitive case came up in the Court of Criminal Correction on February 10, the fugitive from justice charge was nolle prossed in order that Ormsby might obtain possession of the girl. The latterwas arrested

Jennie Stewart, Alias Clede Fleming.

as she left the court-room and placed in the holdover. Half an hour later, notwithstanding the fact that both Sergt. Ormsby and Chief Huebler had been served by a deputy sheriff with

THE HABEAS CORPUS WRIT,

the girl was taken from her cell, placed in a carriage with Ormsby and driven to Kirkwood. The outgoing Missouri Pacific train was boarded at this point and the girl taken to Omaha. Ormsby ignored the writ and Huebler made return that the girl was not in his possession. As soon as Attorney Harvey learned of the way in which his habeas corpus proceedings had been treated he made complaint before Judge Campbell and had Chief Huebler brought up for contempt of court in making a false return.

The evidence in the case was taken a week ago and arguments laid over until last Saturday. A second continuance was secured until next Saturday, on which date Judge Campbell has announced he will give his decision.

This has caused considerable of a furor in police circles. The only way open to Chief Huebler by which to clear himself is to produce Clede Fleming in the Court of Criminal Correction next Saturday morning. For the purpose of furthering this object Capt. John Campbell, acting Night Chief of the Police Department, is now in Omaha. He has been gone for two days, leaving without announcing his real purpose.

The case of grand larceny against Clede Fleming in the Omaha courts has been nolle prossed by the Prosecuting Attorney of that county. This released the defendant, who is now in a position to return to St. Louis or not as she sees fit. Sergt. Ormsby is doing all he can to induce her to return.

SO IS CAPT. CAMPBELL.

At least that is the rumor.

This rumor was stated to Chief Huebler at the Four Courts this morning. The Chief was asked what he had to say about the statements.

His reply was that he did not care to say anything.

"Is not Capt. Campbell in Omaha?" was asked.

"I understand he is," was the answer.

"On what business?"

"I can't say."

"How long has he been gone?"

"Two or three days."

"When will he return?"

"In two or three days."

"Will he bring Clede Fleming back with him?"

"I don't know."

"But is not that the direct object of his trip to Omaha?"

"That's what the newspapers say."

"And what do you say?"

"Nothing."

"Then you refuse to say anything about whether you are or are not trying to bring Clede Fleming back to St. Louis in time for the Saturday hearing?"

"I most certainly do. I have nothing to say in the matter. Capt. Campbell is attending to his own business."

This is all the chief would say. He seemed considerably put out that the newspapers had "caught on" to his little scheme.

THOMAS B. HARVEY

said this morning that Friday he had been called upon by Detective Charles Moberly, who asked him whether or not the presence of Clede Fleming in person in the Court of Criminal Correction next Saturday would have any effect on the extent to which he would prosecute the Chief in the contempt proceedings. Mr. Harvey told Moberly that it would be a great deal better for the Chief and his case if the girl was on hand.

This action on the part of Chief Huebler is almost a direct acknowledgement of the fact that he was in error at the time he made his return to the Court of Criminal Correction.

He feels confident that Judge Campbell will hand down a decision decidedly adverse to him and in order to purge himself of any contempt would move heaven and earth were it in his power, to present the girl in court next Saturday. And thus it is that the officer, said to be the handsomest man in the St. Louis Department, is now in Omaha, suing at the feet of a fair-haired representative of the demi-monde, who probably holds it in her power to cause Chief Heubler the loss of his official head.

JENNIE STEWART.

The woman who calls herself Clede Fleming owns the name of Jennie Stewart. She was born in Nokomis, Ill., 18 years ago, and when 15 years of age ran away from home. Her mother's name is Mrs. E. A. Jones, she having remarried. Jennie, in company with her sister Emma came to St. Louis in 1884. Her sister is at present in the city, living under the name of Abbie Forsyth.

The picture of the woman which is here printed is from a photograph taken by Harry Newbold, the photographer, during her residence in St. Louis.

PLACE YOUR MONEY

Where it will bring the largest returns. The advertising columns of to-morrow's (Thursday's) POST-DISPATCH will show where the lowest prices are to be found.

THE POPLAR STREET TRACK IN COURT

Damages Wanted for Depreciation of Property Values—Divorces Asked.

The Poplar street track is the cause of a $10,000 damage suit which is now being tried in Judge Fisher's court before a jury, in which Michael Keber is plaintiff and the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. is defendant. Mr. Keber owns a house and lot on the corner of Broadway and Poplar street. He says there is a law and ordinance providing the company using the Poplar street tracks shall use coke in its engines and cinder arresters in the stacks and shall not stop on street crossings. He claims the company has violated the law in every way, by using coal instead of coke, allowing the smoke and cinders to escape and stopping its trains on the street crossing. He alleges that by so doing the company has depreciated the value of his property and driven away his tenants, thereby damaging him in the sum of $10,000. Mr. Keber is represented by J. O. Broadhead and W. M. Hezel, while H. Herbel represents the railroad. Specimens of the cinders thrown out by the engines two and three years ago were produced, and a lady witness who lived on the third floor of Mr. Aeber's house said her cane-bottomed chair was burned through by red hot cinders.

THREE PETITIONS FOR DIVORCE.

Desertion is the sole cause for Mrs. Elizabeth Trize suing her husband, Louis Trize, for divorce. They were married in February, 1884, and he disappeared in February, 1889.

Mrs. Kitty O'Dell asked to be divorced from James O'Dell on the grounds of failure to support and desertion. They were married in May, 1885, and separated in January, 1889. She wants her maiden name of Patton restored to her.

A suit for divorce has been filed by Mrs. Matilda E. Klaegest against August E. Klaegest, to whom she was married January 18, 1888. They lived together until March, 1889, during which time she says he beat, choked and abused her. She also wishes her maiden name of Oekel restored.

JOHN MULLERY TRANSFERS HIS PROPERTY.

Yesterday a deed was filed in the Recorder's office in which John Mullery of Probate Court fame is named as the grantor and Mrs. Regina M. Carlin as the grantee. The deed transfers to Regina M. Carlin, in consideration of $1, twenty-five feet on the south side of Chestnut street, eighty-five feet east of Tenth street. This is Mr. Mullery's blacksmith shop, and in the deed he reserves the right to use the property as long as he lives. Mrs. Carlin, it will be remembered, was the only child of Mr. Mullery to stand by him in his trial in the Probate Court, and as many suspected he has thus rewarded her for her devotion to him.

JUDGE WITHROW'S RULINGS.

Sadie Leesley vs. Millie Evans; motion for a new trial sustained.

Julius Rosenberg vs. Benjamin Jacobs; motion for a new trial and in arrest of judgment sustained.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

George W. Sherrick was yesterday appointed receiver of the livery and undertaking establishment of Sherrick & Hall, 1306 Washington avenue, on his position for a receiver.

LEGAL NOTES.

Letters of administration have been granted to R. M. Scruge on the estate of Peter J. Gorman, valued at $2,000.

In the will of Franzeska Tritschler, admitted to probate to-day, she gives to her son, Piers Schnieder, by her first marriage, $300; to the other children by her first marriage, $5 each, and the remainder to her son, Gustave Tritschler, who is made executor. He was granted letters.

The F. L. McGinniss Painting Co. filed articles of incorporation in the Recorder's Office this morning. The capital stock is $7,500 all paid up. Francis L. McGinniss holds sixty shares, Elizabeth McGinniss nine shares, William Scott three shares and John Milby three shares.

LOOK IN The POST-DISPATCH to-morrow for the Bargain Day advertisements.

JOHN N. DYER.

Presentation of a Bust of the Late Librarian to the Mercantile Library.

In the presence of quite a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen a bronze bust of the late John N. Dyer was unveiled last night in the Mercantile Library. Mr. Dyer was for many years librarian of that institution and it was the great esteem in which he was held which prompted the members to place in the library this enduring tribute to his memory.

Mr. James E. Yeatman, the first President of the Mercantile Library Association, was to have presided at the meeting, but illness prevented his attending and Mr. Robert S. Brookings, the ex-President, who is entitled to the chief credit of the new building, presided in his stead. Mr. Brookings gave a brief history of the memorial and of the purpose of the meeting, and read a touching letter of regret from Mr. Yeatman. He then introduced John A. Dillon, who made the presentation speech. When Mr. Dillon had concluded the veil was removed from the bust by Miss Ethel Dillon.

James A. Waterworth, President of the Library, was introduced. His address was highly eulogistic of Mr. Dyer. The tribute, he said, was but an act of justice to the man who had contributed so much to the success of the library.

The bust is of bronze and is mounted upon a handsome pedestal. It is pronounced by Mr. Dyer's life-long friends to be an excellent representation of his countenance. It will stand in the extreme eastern end of the reading room, just in front of the large clock, and about four feet from the wall. It was designed by E. F. Bringhurst, who at the conclusion of the ceremonies was introduced to the audience.

The idea of presenting the library with a bust of Mr. Dyer originated with Judge J. C. Normile. It met with a hearty indorsement, and generous contributions were at once forthcoming. Mr. Dyer was librarian of the Mercantile Library for twenty-seven years, and several years previous to his appointment he had been connected with library in an inferior capacity. He died on July 4, 1889, being in the 66th year of his age.

PLANTERS' HOUSE SALE.

Progress in the Disposition of the Furniture of the Famous Old Place.

There was not so great a throng at the auction sale at the Planters' House to-day as there was yesterday and the day before. Nevertheless the attendance was very large, and at no time was the gathering small enough to fit in a room. There were always enough people to fill a couple of rooms, and every time the contents of a room was sold half the crowd was outside in the hall unable to get near enough to the auctioneer to bid on the articles being sold. No one was present at the sale to-day except those who came to purchase. The old residents who were present the two preceding days out of sentiment were conspicuous by their absence to-day. As is the invariable rule at an auction sale of household goods, the gentler sex was well represented. Again the boarding house keepers and second hand dealers were numerous. There was the usual full attendance of policemen, but as on previous days, they had nothing to do. The sale has been remarkably free from pickpockets and other thieves.

This morning the sale opened promptly at 10 o'clock, A. J. Seikirk again acting as auctioneer. He commenced work in room No. 226, which is on the third floor of the hotel proper and fourth floor of the building. He sold both outside and inside rooms as he progressed up the Fourth street side of the hotel from Chestnut to Pine streets, alternating from one side of the hall to the other. He worked rapidly, but nevertheless obtained very fair prices as a rule. Some things went rather low, while others sold quite high. A body Brussels carpet in one bed-room brought 63 cents a yard, the best price yet received for a carpet at the sale. The carpet was a good one, however, and in excellent condition.

LOOK OUT For the bargain day advertisements in to-morrow's POST-DISPATCH.

For the Morgan Murder.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, Kan., Feb. 26.—The preliminary trial before Justice Hicks of Fred and John French and James Stoker for the murder of Joe Morgan near Weir City on the 17th inst., was concluded last night. The Frenches were remanded to the District Court without bail and Stoker was allowed bail by giving a bond of $1,000.

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

EMIL GRAF'S STORY.

HE SAYS HE WAS DRUGGED AND ROBBED IN A BARBER SHOP.

Arrested for Protesting Against the Theft and Locked All Night in a Cell—Judge Cady Dismisses the Charge Against Him and Directs Him to the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney.

Emil Graf told a peculiar story in the First District Police Court this morning. He repeated his story in the office of Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes half an hour later, and on the strength of it a warrant was sworn out charging Frederick Sumann with petit larceny.

Graf was arrested about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of last Thursday. Patrolman Alexander found him in the barber shop of Sumann at 607 South Broadway. He had an open knife in his hand and was raging up and down the room like a wild man. He claimed that he had been robbed and wanted Sumann to give him back his pocketbook. The patrolman thought the fellow was drunk and took him to the Chestnut street station where he was locked up. He spent the night in a cell and was arraigned the following morning in the First District Police Court charged by Sumann with disturbing the peace. He secured a continuance, however, and was admitted to bail. This morning the case came up again. Graf was on hand but

SUMANN WAS NOT THERE.

None of the court officers had seen him and Judge Cady told Graf to make his statement of the affair. This done, the Court ordered City Attorney Butler to enter a nolle prosequi in the case against Graf.

The defendant is a respectable laborer, a single man and lives at 1700 Austin street. He was passing Sumann's barber shop on last Thursday afternoon, he says, when a little boot-black asked him if he did not want a shine. He told him he did, and ordered the boy to wait on the outside till he went in and got shaved. Sumann was in charge of the shop when he entered. Seating himself in the chair he was shaved. He then tendered Sumann a quarter in payment for his services. The barber said he had no change. He would get it over at the saloon, he said, and left the shop for that purpose. When he returned Graf says he brought with him a small bucket of beer of which the two drank. Sumann went after beer twice and Graf drank every time. After the third drink Graf says he began to feel very strange. His head began to swim and he could hardly stand. He could scarcely see and Sumann's voice sounded far away. His brain was in a whirl and he thought he was dying. He endeavored to call for help, but

HIS LIPS REFUSED TO MOVE.

He could not speak and fell back in the chair helpless. While in this condition he felt a hand in his pants pocket, but was unable to move or in any way resist the robbery. He could not see who it was that was standing over him. In a few minutes he revived sufficiently to be able to rise. It was five minutes before he could speak however. Then he accused Sumann of having robbed him. The latter indignantly denied anything of the kind. Graf then drew a pocket knife and threatened to cut the barber if he did not get his property. It was then that Sumann called Patrolman Alexander, who made the arrest.

Judge Cady advised Graf to take the matter before Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes. To this official Graf then told his story. Mr. Dierkes advised him to hunt up the bootblack who had accosted him in front of the shop. This boy was soon found in the person of William Brenning, who lives in the vicinity of Fifteenth and Cass avenue. The boy was taken to the Four Courts. He said that when Graf had told him to wait he had stationed himself on the sidewalk by the window and watched his prospective customer. He detailed the bringing in of the beer and said he

SAW SUMANN TAKE SOMETHING

out of Graf's pocket and put it in his own when Graf fell back on the chair. As soon as Graf drew his knife the boy says he became frightened and ran away. He did not see what it was that Sumann took from Graf.

Graf says the pocketbook which was stolen contained just $7.75 in change. It was in his right hand pants pocket.

Graf feels sure that he had been drugged. He says he is a hard drinker at times and quite accustomed to taking a dozen or fifteen glasses of beer without feeling the effect. He had not taken half a dozen glasses of liquor that day, and is positive that he was not intoxicated by the liquor. He never had any affection of the heart and had felt very well all that day and for months previous.

Mr. Dierkes on the statements thus made issued a warrant charging Sumann with petit larceny. To this information Graf made affidavit and the paper was placed in the Sheriff's hands. Sumann has not yet been arrested. Graf says that he will prosecute him at any cost.

SORE SINGERS.

Thirty-One Singing Societies of St. Louis Complain of the Liederkranz.

There is discord among the German singing societies of the city. It is caused by the Liederkranz being "too swell" for the other organizations. For some time there has been a gradually widening breach between the Liederkranz and the remaining thirty-one singing societies. Some time ago the Liederkranz determined to get up a concert for the benefit of the James B. Eads statue fund and invited the other societies to co-operate with it. They all complied, and every Sunday they were rehearsed by Edmund Froelich, leader of the Liederkranz. It was noticed, however, that the Liederkranz were not attending the rehearsals and Mr. Froelich was asked the reason. "Oh, the Liederkranz do not need to rehearse, they know how to sing," he replied, according to the statements made by members of other societies. This was taken as an insult by the other societies and caused bad blood. Then when the singing societies went to New Orleans to the saengerfest there was more ill-feeling engendered. Seventeen organizations went from St. Louis, and they went in three different trains. There had been an agreement made in St. Louis, it is claimed, that all the societies from this city should march in a body from the depot to the Saengerfest headquarters. The first section of the St. Louis train arrived at New Orleans about an hour and a half before the third section. In the latter were the Liederkranz and North St. Louis Bunderchor. The Orpheus and other societies, who were in the first section, waited for the others, so as to march with them to headquarters, and there were three bands of music in waiting to escort the delegation. The Liederkranz people claimed some of their members were asleep and told the others to go on without them. They did so, but were soon passed on the road by the Liederkranz people, who were in a special and gave them the laugh. It developed that they had telegraphed on ahead for the carriages. This action on their part infuriated the members of the other societies and caused very bitter feeling. When they returned to St. Louis most of them declared that they would not have anything to do with the Eads concert or anything else in which the Liederkranz was interested. It is said that four of the societies have already passed resolutions not to have anything to do with the concert, and it is expected that all the others will follow their example.

A. Weigelt, President of the Orpheus Singing Society, in speaking of the matter this morning said: "The Liederkranz has treated the other societies disgracefully and I do not think any of them will assist in the Eads concert. I am very sorry, too, as the object is a good one, and one which all the societies would like to aid. The Liederkranz consider themselves better than any of the rest of us and hold themselves aloof from us, but whenever they need our assistance they always come around and ask it. There are some thirty-two German singing societies in the city and I do not think any of them will help the Liederkranz in the Eads concert or anything else given by them."

Louis Halle and others expressed the same views and all agreed that the other German singing societies were very indignant over the action of the Liederkranz.

Mr. F. L. Marshall,

Representing the POST-DISPATCH on 'Change, will be on the floor during business hours and will call on merchants who desire to make use of the POST-DISPATCH market reports. Telephone No.

A JAG OF JOY.

SCHOOL DIRECTOR BOSLEY THUS DESCRIBES THE MILLERITES' CONDITION.

The School Board Reorganizationists Talk Contemptuously of the Proceedings to Oust Four of Their Number—Some Queer Interpretations of the Law as to Directors' Qualifications—Tax Receipts Purchased.

The solid eleven of the School Board had regained their usual composure this morning. In fact, they actually smiled broadly when the quo warranto proceedings begun by the friends of the Millerites were mentioned. On next Tuesday morning, they said, the Millerites would awaken to a realization of the sad mistake they had made. The tax receipts of the men whose eligibility had been questioned would be produced in court, much to the discomfiture of their bitter and desperate opponents. The Miller men are in high glee over the turn affairs have taken and consider their point as good as scored. The Auler men said this morning that the reason they did not show their tax receipts yesterday was solely because they wanted the Millerites to believe they did not have any and let them get intoxicated with joy.

"We want them to go through our experience," said Director Bosley. "We had on a 'jag' of joy when the board met for organization, and when they sobered us up suddenly we had pretty bad heads all of us. Now we want to give them an experience of the same kind. The trouble with them is that they have been taking opiates when they needed another kind of medicine. They will have to change doctors. What they have done won't affect reorganization in the least, and you can just bet all you can get on that."

"How can you reorganize if the court declares four of your eleven men ineligible?"

"The court won't do that."

"Why not?"

"Because when the court meets Tuesday next to ascertain the qualifications of Messrs. Bartholdt, Rogers, Macklin and Bollman those gentlemen will all produce tax receipts showing that previous to the election they had paid a city and school tax for two consecutive years."

"The records do not show that they have."

"The records will show it."

"How can you say that in the face of Mr. Babcock's report?"

"Mr. Babcock's report was all right as far as it went, but it did not go far enough."

"How so?"

"Why it was simply a report as to whether Messrs. Bartholdt, Macklin, Rogers and Bollman had paid on property which was in their own name."

"Well?"

"The assessment, you know, is only made every two years. If I were to buy a piece of property now on which taxes were delinquent for two years I might pay those taxes in my own name, but the property would still remain in the name of the previous owner until the next assessment."

"And that you claim is what Messrs. Macklin, Rogers, Bartholdt and Bollman did?"

"That is what Rogers, Bartholdt and Macklin did. They knew what the qualification was in regard to the payment of taxes, and they bought property which does not appear in their names yet, but the tax receipts do. Mr. Bollman as a member of the firm of Bollman Bros. has paid his school and city tax for the past seven years and so that lets him out. Now, where is their great case?"

The report made by Mr. Babcock was simply on what he found against the names of Messrs. Bartholdt, Macklin, Rogers and Bollman in the tax books. If they have paid taxes for two years on property which was legally conveyed to them before election, but which has not yet been taken out of the name of the former owner, on the books and will not be until after the next assessment is made, that would put a different face on the matter. To ascertain positively if such was the case a POST-DISPATCH reporter sought the directors whose eligibility has been brought into question. The first one found was

RICHARD BARTHOLDT.

Mr. Bartholdt said: "There is nothing in this whole matter so far as I am concerned, and I believe the other three gentlemen, against whom writs have been granted, are equally protected from such an attack. Newspaper men as a general ruling don't get very rich, and I am no exception to the rule, but I have managed to acquire sufficient to make me as eligible to a seat in the St. Louis School Board as any man in it. Why do you think for a moment that I, as an intelligent man, would stand up in that board and solemnly swear I had paid a school and city tax if I had not?"

"How is it that the books do not show that you have paid taxes for the time required by law in order to make you eligible?"

"Let me tell you: I did not go into this business blindly. One of the first things I thought about when I decided to run for the School Board was my tax qualifications. All the candidates on our side consulted about that matter. I was paying a tax as a part proprietor of the *Tribune*, a personal tax and a water tax. I consulted a lawyer as to the requirements, and on his advice I purchased a piece of property and on last October 17 I paid to the Collector the taxes due on that property for two years previous. I have those receipts now in my possession. Here they are."

Mr. Bartholdt produced the receipts and handed them over to the reporter for examination. They were receipts for two years' taxes on a piece of property which Mr. Bartholdt said he had purchased from a woman, whose name he did not desire disclosed, and which was in her name on the books still."

"This is a last desperate move," continued Mr. Bartholdt, "and if it fails, as it certainly will, I suppose the next move will be to call out the militia. The Millerites are determined to prevent reorganization at any cost. They cannot, for good reasons I suppose, afford to see it consummated. I want to tell you something. The other day a man came to me who is interested in the School Board affairs and began to talk to me about reorganization. I said to draw him out: 'I suppose that the other side would be willing to pay $2,000 to win over a man from the Auerites.'"

"'Two thousand,' he said, "there is $10,000 for the man of the eleven who will vote against reorganization.'"

"You do not know what entreaties and temptations our men have had to withstand, but they have all remained firm, and will continue to do so."

HENRY L. ROGERS.

Henry L. Rogers, when seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, said: "This quo warranto proceeding is a great big bluff, nothing more."

"Have you tax receipts ready to produce next Tuesday in court?"

"Why, of course. I attended to that matter soon after I decided to run."

"Did you purchase property and pay taxes on it?"

"Yes."

"And although the tax receipts are in your name, the property has not yet been transferred on the books?"

"Exactly. Why, those people must be very foolish to think that I would take any oath that I had paid a school tax for two years and a city tax for one preceding my election unless I had done so."

Mr. Macklin was not seen, but Mr. Bosley said that he had seen Mr. Macklin's receipts and they were all right. Mr. Bollman is acknowledged to have paid taxes as a member of the firm of Bollman Bros. and the Auerites claim that this fact makes him eligible, for it would, they assert, be ridiculous to claim that if his partners pay taxes that one of them, as an individual, is not a taxpayer.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

Accurately fitted by the best opticians. Prices, steel, $1 and up; gold, $5 and up.

OPERA GLASSES.

The finest stock ever shown. Price, $3.50 to $40; all guaranteed.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Broadway and Locust.

Flight of a County Auditor.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 26.—A dispatch from Lebanon, O., says: A sensation was caused last August by the flight of O. H. Graham, Auditor of Warren County. An examination of his affairs showed he was short $50,000 and that the County Treasurer, Coleman, was also implicated. Coleman was arrested and is now on trial, but Graham could not be found and no trace was had of him until yesterday, when it was announced that he had voluntarily surrendered.

RICE, STIX & CO.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. CHARLES AND TENTH STREETS.

THE WHAM INVESTIGATION.

Appropriation for the Relief of the Paymaster—The Committee's Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—A report upon a bill for the relief of Maj. Joseph W. Wham was submitted yesterday by the House Committee on Military Affairs. The bill provides for the appropriation of $28,345.10, which sum was stolen from Maj. Wham near Cedar Springs, Ariz., while on his way to pay troops at Ft. Thomas, San Carlos and Apache. Maj. Wham was one of the best known paymasters in the service, and was appointed from New Salem, Pike County, Mo. The committee on investigating this case became aware of the following facts:

"That Maj. Wham left for Grant, Ariz., May 11, 1889, in accordance with military orders, with $28,345.10; that the money was locked in the usual treasure-box and placed in the boot of the ambulance, where it is always carried; that the escort was composed of two noncommissioned officers and nine privates, being two more than the usual number; that at a point about twenty-six miles from Fort Grant, while descending a long hill, in a very rugged country, through a narrow gorge in the rocks, a bowlder was discovered in the road, which compelled the party to halt, and while the Sergeant and escort were gathered around the bowlder a single shot was fired from the rocks to the right, about forty feet above, followed immediately by a volley of from fifteen to twenty; that the paymaster immediately jumped out of his ambulance and ran behind a rock on the left of the road and almost immediately opposite the robbers' position, where he rallied the entire escort except the Sergeant and two men, who were in the melee separated from the others, and went further down the road.

"The evidence adduced upon the trial shows that Maj. Wham, from this point, made a stubborn and efficient resistance for thirty minutes; that he was cool and collected, and held his men until all who were with him, except the Corporal, were wounded; that when the Corporal slowly retired down the hill with the eight wounded men Maj. Wham called to him to return and continue the fight, but—to repeat the language which the Corporal used before the court—he 'did not think that was plausible;' that Maj. Wham, finding himself alone, retired down the hill to a bunch of mesquite brush, behind which the wounded members of the escort had sought temporary shelter; but Maj. Wham finding, as previously stated, that the Corporal was the only man not wounded, practically gave up the fight, though he afterward made an ineffectual attempt to get the wounded men into the rocks and continue the struggle; that the firing was kept up in a desultory manner for about an hour, during which time the treasure-box was broken open and all the money carried away. Within three hours after the robbery Maj. Wham notified the Commander at Fort Thomas, and also the Department Commander. Pursuit immediately commenced. Seven men were subsequently arrested and charged by indictment with participating in the robbery. Upon their trial was elicited the evidence above stated."

THE WORLD'S FAIR est women will find good reading in the advertising columns of the POST-DISPATCH to-morrow.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

Meeting of Two Men Who Had Fought a Duel in Canada.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 26.—Thirty years ago Mr. Michael Vidal wrote a fiery political article in *Le Journal de Quebec*. His statements aroused the ire of three young men, two of whom to-day are Judge Fournier of the Supreme Court of Canada and Judge Plamondon of Arthabasca. Both challenged the author. It was agreed finally that Mr. Fournier should meet Mr. Vidal. After great difficulty they reached Plattsburg, N. Y., but not before being placed under arrest, for a few hours at Sherbrooke, Quebec. Pistols were used. The duelists fired one shot without effect. This ended the meeting, as Mr. Fournier expressed himself as satisfied. Mr. Vidal drifted to the United States. He was elected to Congress for a district in Louisiana and subsequently went to Peru as United States commander and to Tripoli as Consular Agent. He returned to Canada a year ago. The meeting of the duelists in the House of Commons lobby last night was accidental, the two not having seen each other since the duel, the morning they parted at Plattsburg. They invited their friends to the restaurant, where the usual refreshments were served. Mr. Vidal represents a syndicate of Quebec newspapers in the press gallery.

A picture FREE is what every want advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch" will get. It is entitled "Anxiously Waiting."

North St. Louis.

Patrolman Wm. Niehause of the Fourth District, returned last night from a trip to New Orleans.

Miss Daisy Walsh of No. 1122 Monroe street, was appointed a public school teacher yesterday, and assigned to the Franklin School.

The Ladies' Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic will have a ball, reception and banquet next Saturday night at Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets. A general invitation has been extended to the G. A. R. members to attend, and it will doubtless be very largely attended.

Letter Written by Lafayette.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HELENA, Ark., Feb. 26.—Maj. W. H. Govan of this city has presented to the Woman's Library Association of Helena an autograph letter of Gen. Lafayette, written by him on the occasion of his last visit to America to Maj. Govan's father, who at that time was a member of Congress from Virginia.

PICTURE NO. 4, THAT WILL BE GIVEN TO "WANT" ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH," IS A BEAUTY.

THE DROP FELL AT 11:07.

EXECUTION OF GEORGE CLARK AT WAYNESBURG, PA., TO-DAY.

He Was Hanged for the Murder of William McCausland, a Drover, Who Was Waylaid and Shot—The Doomed Man Protested His Innocence to the Last—An Account of the Crime.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., Feb. 26.—Clark retired early last night and slept soundly all night. He arose about 6 o'clock this morning and ate a hearty breakfast consisting of two eggs and a piece of ham and some fish. He then took another sleep and did not get up until 8 o'clock. At 9:30 he took some water and ate heartily of some cake and pie which the Sheriff's wife sent him. Shortly after that Rev. Maxwell called and read a chapter in the Bible and had prayer.

Clark then claimed that he was not guilty and prayed earnestly that God would yet make known the murderer of Wm. McCausland.

At 10:30 o'clock some 250 persons were within the inclosure waiting for the Sheriff and Clark to appear. The condemned man walked steadily, ascending the scaffold without assistance. The drop fell at 11:07 a. m. and he was pronounced dead in twelve minutes. At 4:29 the body was cut down.

CLARK'S CRIME.

The crime for which Clark paid the penalty on the scaffold at Waynesburg, Green County, to-day, was the murder of Wm. McCausland, a drover of Allegheny City, on September 10, 1887. On the morning on which he was shot down, McCausland left the steamer James G. Blaine at McCann's Ferry in Cumberland Township about a mile from the spot in a small ravine he was fired upon and fell dead. The assassins evidently thought him still alive and fired again, the second bullet piercing his hand and even afterwards fractured his skull with the butt of the gun. He was robbed of about $1,200. McCausland had been seen a few moments before the murder and the body was discoverd almost before the robbers had completed their work. The scene of the murder is about three hundred yards from Frank Clark's house. Frank Clark and James Neff were suspected and arrested, but Clark proved an alibi. Three months later George Clark and Zachariah Taylor were arrested. They had been seen in the vicinity of the murder. Near the body of the victim was found a revolver having the initials "J. T. C." which corresponded with those of a brother of George Clark. Although the evidence was entirely circumstantial both men were convicted.

Eight persons were indicted for complicity in the crime. Six of these were Clarks. Taylor is a brother-in-law of George Clark and the eighth man is James Neff. Four of the prisoners were convicted. Benjamin Clark made a confession implicating George Clark, Taylor and Neff. The latter was convicted, but upon a new trial and a change of venue was acquitted. The remainder of those indicted were released without being brought to trial. Magdalene Clark aged 16 and two younger Clark children were seen near the scene of the murder when the body was discovered. The girl was indicted, but the charge was withdrawn to make her a witness.

George Clark was 36 years old, and was born within a mile of where Drover McCausland was shot down. He has steadily maintained his innocence, and said only yesterday that he did not want Sheriff Goodwin to hang him, as he would be guilty of murder if he did.

Zachariah Taylor, also condemned to death for complicity in the same crime, will be executed April 9.

WATCHES.

LADIES' GOLD, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50 and $80.

GENTS' GOLD, $35, $40, $45, $50, $75 and $100.

LADIES' SILVER, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20 and $25.

GENTS' SILVER, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25 and $35.

NICKEL, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10 and $12.

COME and see our splendid watches and the low prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. Broadway & Locust.

A DISAPPOINTED LOVER'S DEED.

Double Murder and Suicide at Montgomery, Minn.

MONTGOMERY, Minn., Feb. 26.—Thomas Lindia, a disappointed lover, last night shot and killed Miss Lizzie Washa, mortally wounded Frank Weaver and blew his own brains out. Weaver and Miss Washa were engaged to be married, and Lindia, who had persisted in his attentions, had been ordered to cease his visits to the house. Last night Miss Washa started to a party, which one of the neighbors gave, and as she and Weaver stepped out of the front door Lindia walked from behind a lilac bush and fired at her with a revolver. The bullet struck her under the arm, and she screamed and ran to the side of her lover. Lindia advanced toward her, and taking deliberate aim sent a ball through her heart. She fell and died almost instantly. Weaver started to run and Lindia pursued him. Twice he snapped the pistol, then Weaver turned and a struggle between them began. The pistol fell to the ground. Frank Washa, the father of the dead girl, ran for it, but Lindia broke from Weaver's grasp and picked it up. He fired and the bullet struck Weaver in the back and pierced the abdominal cavity. Then he turned on Mr. Washa, who ran into the house and closed the door. Lindia walked into the yard and stood at the feet of the dead girl. Placing the pistol to his temple, he pulled the trigger and blew his brains out. A letter was found in his pocket in which he complained that Miss Washa and he were both Bohemians and would have been married, but Weaver came between them and Miss Washa threw him over for a native born American. Weaver is not dead, but he cannot live. He was 22 years old and a native of West Virginia. Miss Washa was only 18 years of age and one of the handsomest girls in Montgomery.

A FACT

That Is Worth While Remembering Is That All

"WANT" ADVERTISERS

In the Next

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Get a Choice Picture Entitled

"ANXIOUSLY WAITING."

It Will Be Given FREE to All "Want" Advertisers of

Sunday, March 2.

GET A PICTURE FREE!

IMPRISONED IN A MINE.

PERILOUS SITUATION OF FORTY WORKMEN IN A COAL PIT.

The Cage Caught by a Cave-In, Cutting Off Means of Escape—How Their Rescue Was Finally Effected—Further Details of the Train Wreck at Peoria—Hurled From the Platform of a Car.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EGYPT STATION, N. C., Feb. 26.—"Forty laborers imprisoned in the Egypt coal mine." This was the news that spread terror throughout the county Monday night. The Egypt is the only coal mine in North Carolina and usually fifty laborers are employed in it, but Monday there were only forty. The pit is 450 feet deep and there is only one cage to draw out the men. During the afternoon this cage was caught by a slight cave-in about midway between the top and bottom of the only shaft, thus rendering useless the only means by which the laborers could get out.

The news soon spread throughout the county and hundreds of people gathered about the mines, but with the machinery blocked there was no way possible to pump it out. The miners would therefore soon drown if not rescued. No voice could penetrate the depths and no sound could be heard from below.

Night came on, but there were no prospects of rescue. At last Samuel A. Hengesey, the President of the coal mine company, got some men to work and throughout the night, while they tried to loosen the machinery, members walked up and down, weeping and carrying babes in their arms. Midnight came, but nobody thought of sleeping. Just before daybreak some men were lowered down to the fastened cage and cut a hole in it. This soon let daylight into the cave below, and immediately a shout from the miners was heard.

The glad tidings were then sent up "that the men were alive." Soon ropes were let down and one by one the men were pulled out. All were alive, but had the rescue been delayed all would have been drowned, as the water in the mine had risen four feet and would have soon covered the head of every man. They were all wet, cold and half starved.

"We did not expect to be rescued at all," remarked an old man. "We felt sure that the mine had caved in at the top and not a man of us ever expected to be taken out of that pit alive. We huddled close together and spent the time in singing and praying. We knew at the rate the water was rising on us that it would be only a matter of a few hours before we would all drown and it required a lot of talk and persuasion to keep some of the men from lying down in the water and drowning before the water was three feet deep. We then made a vow to stand on our feet just as long as we could and when we could stand no longer we had agreed to lay down in the water at the same time and die. It was an awful time and I think we all suffered the horrors of a hundred deaths."

Buried From a Train.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 26.—Mr. C. Ingersoll Maury, well known in this city, is lying at the point of death suffering from a fracture of the skull and other injuries. Mr. Maury, who is about 21 years of age, went to New York to witness the pigeon shooting match between Mr. Clarence Dolan and Mr. Wm. Havemeyer, a son of the millionaire sugar refiner. On Thursday evening Mr. Maury and Mr. Dolan took the 5 o'clock train for Philadelphia. When the stop at Trenton was made Mr. Maury left the train and walked up and down the platform until the cars were in motion. He then jumped upon the rear platform of the last car. When the train was going at good speed through the tunnel south of Trenton a sudden lurch threw the young man from the platform and he fell head foremost in the darkness, striking on his head. He managed after the train had passed to crawl to the mouth of the tunnel and to reach the little flag station at the end when he became insensible.

Mr. Dolan missed his friend, and as soon as he reached Philadelphia a special train was engaged and Mrs. Hutchinson, Mr. Maury's aunt and other friends started to search for the missing man. About 5 o'clock in the morning they reached the little hut where the wounded man was. He was still unconscious and was borne back to Philadelphia to his home on Twenty-second street. There it was found that two bones in the skull were broken and a rib and an arm seriously injured. The operation of trepanning the skull has been successfully performed and the physician expresses strong hopes that the patient will recover. Mr. Maury is a son of the late Dr. Maury, the famous Philadelphia physician.

A Serious Wreck.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 26.—A wreck resulting in the death of one person and the serious injury of another occurred at East Peoria, about two miles from this city, between 8 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The wreck occurred on the Lake Erie & Western road between two freight trains. One was made up of forty empty cars and was running at the rate of forty miles an hour, while the other had sixteen cars of grain and was making about twenty-miles. The locomotives struck near a curve with terrible force utterly demolishing both. About thirteen cars were broken into fragments, completely blocking the track. The engineers and firemen saved themselves by jumping. John Lienjamin, a brakeman, was thrown under the wreck and frightfully mangled. He was dead when his body was lifted from the debris. Another brakeman named Hall had a leg amputated near the knee. A crew of men was dispatched from Peoria to the scene of the wreck without delay and by night had the track sufficiently cleared to permit the running of trains.

An Old Lady Fatally Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, Mo., February 26.—An old lady named Sullivan, aged 78 years, who has lived alone in East Sedalia for several years, was fatally burned to-day. She was sitting by the stove when her clothing caught fire, and, being helpless from paralysis, could not extinguish the blaze.

STILL ANOTHER FINE PICTURE WILL BE GIVEN "WANT" ADVERTISERS FREE IN THE NEXT SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. IT IS ENTITLED "ANXIOUSLY WAITING."

Lumber Traffic.

Joy Bros. & Co. have 2,500,000 feet of lumber coming by rail from Stillwater, Minn.

Some of the commission dealers announce an increase of $1 per thousand on ash, first and second clear lumber.

John H. Doughlass, General Manager of the Knapp, Stout & Co. company, is on a ten days' trip to the company's yards along the Upper Mississippi River.

Buchanan & Cowan and Jack P. Richardson of this city have been admitted to membership in the Cypress Lumber & Shingle Association, which has just closed its convention at New Orleans.

The steamer Louis Hauck's tow of five barges of lumber from the Tennessee River was composed of poplar, oak and gum. The entire cargo is for E. Tillotson & Co. None of it has been sold.

The Huttig Sash and Door Works sent out a shipment last night of two train loads of thirty cars each loaded with sashes and doors. This is the largest shipment ever made in one day from St. Louis. The goods are for the South and Southwest.

The Crescent Planing Co. has purchased 200x150 feet of property on Ninth street, between Dock and Buchanan streets, and will at once put up a two-story brick factory to cost $30,000.

Hof & Blummer are building a two-story stair building and planing factory on Dock near Second streets. The enterprise will cost about $5,000.

FINANCIAL LOSS WILL RESULT

To all who fail to see the "ads" in to-morrow's (Thursday's) POST-DISPATCH. Remember that to-morrow is bargain day.

I sell more Clothing at Retail than any Dealer in America.
—J. L. Hudson.

"That's the difference you know. Let a man's grandfather leave him $5000 and he will brag about it to all his friends, but let his grandfather die at the work-bench and he will almost deny that the old man was any relation to him."

THE GREAT SALE OF

$18 Suits for $10.00.

Monday Morning we opened our great sale of $15 and $18 Suits for $10. There has been a rush ever since. It is bound to continue as every garment is fresh from the hands of the makers and such values have not been offered you for five years past. You have your choice from hundreds of neat all-wool Cheviot and Cassimere Suits in Sack or Cutaway Styles and all new, worth $15 or $18 (we mean this), for

TEN DOLLARS!

DON'T MISS IT.

PANTS! PANTS!

BEST MADE AND MOST SHAPELY PANTS IN AMERICA GO

AT HALF PRICE!

$12 Pants go for.....$6.00 | *$8 Pants go for.....$4.00* | *$6 Pants go for.....$3.00*
$10 Pants go for.....$5.00 | *$7 Pants go for.....$3.50* | *$5 Pants go for.....$2.50*

RATTLING BARGAINS IN SPRING TOP COATS at $10, $12 and $15.

SHOES BOUGHT OF US WEAR THE BEST.

J. L. HUDSON, CLOTHIER

406 and 408 North Broadway.

DR. CAMPBELL & SONS, 1002 OLIVE ST.

We make a specialty of keeping up with the latest improvements in crown work, filling and making artificial teeth. Extracting by the freezing process or gas.

Look for the Name.

•DIED.

KEATING—On the 25th inst., at 8:30 a. m., MARY T. KEATING, aged 28 years, daughter of John Keating.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 1538 North Eighteenth street, on Thursday the 27th inst. at 2 p. m., to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

LINDERS—EMMA LINDERS, wife of Zack Linders, at the age of 27 years, 4 months and 15 days.

Funeral will take place Friday, February 28, at 2 p. m., from residence, 2015 Angelrodt street. Friends and relatives are invited.

MEGINN—Tuesday, February 25, at 6:40 p. m., Mrs. CATHERINE MEGINN, wife of the late Peter K. Meginn, in her 70th year.

Funeral at 2 o'clock p. m. Friday from her son's residence, 2338 O'Fallon street, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

OBERMEYER—EVELYN, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Obermeyer, Wednesday, 7 a. m., aged 11 months and 7 days.

Interment private.

SINGLETON—LUCY, beloved wife of Benj. H. Singleton, Friday, February 21, aged 39 years and 2 days.

Interment at Salem Cemetery, Mount Vernon, Ill. Deceased was a resident of this city.

Hearse, $8. Out of the Combination, Carriages $3.

CHAS. T. WHITSETT, Funeral Director. Opposite Exposition. Residence, 2813 Locust st.

FLOWERS. FLORAL DESIGNS For Funerals, Wedding Bouquets, etc. LINDELL FLOWER STORE 805 Washington Av. Telephone 1503

NEURIL

An external application for the immediate relief and permanent cure of NEURALGIA. Price 50 cts and $1.00 a bottle. Sold by Druggists. Richardson-Taylor Med. Co., 309 S. 4th St. Sole Agts.

THE BEST RECOMMENDATION FOR Secale Flakes IS ITS ENORMOUS SALE.

YOU WILL SURELY FIND

Just what you want, at prices to suit you, if you will read the advertisements of the merchants in to-morrow (Thursday's) POST-DISPATCH.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

During the Week, Also Saturday Matinee,

CLARA MORRIS.

TO-NIGHT....RENEE DE MORAY.

Clara Morris...as...Renee de Moray.

Thursday..... New Magdalen
Friday..... L'Article 47
Saturday Matinee..... Camille
Saturday Night, last performance..... Renee de Moray
Monday, March 3—Fanny Davenport.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

One Week, Commencing MONDAY, MARCH 3.

Saturday Matinee Only.

THE SALE OF SEATS FOR THE ENGAGEMENT OF THE TRAGEDIENNE.

FANNY DAVENPORT

IN SARDOU'S

LA TOSCA.

WILL OPEN AT THE BOX OFFICE THURSDAY MORNING AT REGULAR PRICES.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

To-Night, During the Week, also Saturday Matinee,

SARDOU'S ROMANTIC PLAY,

THE EXILES.

Sunday, March 2—Cleveland's Minstrels.

STANDARD THEATER.

To-Night, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

HYDE'S STAR SPECIALTY CO.

Under the personal management of Mr. Jos. Hyde. Hyde & Behman, sole proprietors.

Next Sunday Matinee—The spectacular operatic production, entitled ZUNA.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

To-Night, usual Matinees, SAM J. WHEELER, in his latest London and New York Success, the Great Emotional Melodrama,

GOOD NEWS.

Next Sunday Matinee—SHE.

POPE'S... TO-NIGHT.

I Wouldn't Miss it for 9 Dollars! Matinee Saturday. The Comedians,

HALLEN and HART

In LATER ON.

Next Sunday—A Dark Secret.

TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

THE MEANING OF THE IDYLLS OF THE KING.

LECTURE BY

CONDE B. PALLEN, PH. D., AT MEMORIAL HALL, 19th and Locust Streets.

Wedding Parties — AND — Theater Calls A SPECIALTY.

VENDOME LIVERY CO.

810-12-14 Walnut St.

TELEPHONE 179.

THEO SALORGNE, Secretary.

JOS. E. ROWE, Foreman.

AWARDED HIGHEST PRIZE PARIS EXPOSITION 1889.

SCHOLTEN ARTIST & PHOTOGRAPHER

OPP. EXPOSITION 1312-1314 OLIVE ST.

St. Louis Pattern and Model Works.

Patterns and models manufactured in every branch, in metal or wood. Twenty-five years of practical experience enables me to give valuable assistance to inventors in perfecting and completing inventions.

1414 and 1416 Collins Street, St. Louis.

LODGE NOTICES.

HYDE PARK COUNCIL, No. 4, Legion of Honor, will meet this evening at 8 o'clock at Wenzel's Hall, n. w. cor. Franklin av. and 8th st. Several candidates to initiate. Visitors always welcome. By order E. C. KEEVIL, Chancellor.
C. G. BALMER, Recorder. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Male stenographer, with some experience, desires position; operates caligraph and stenograph; salary expected $40 per month. Add. B 10, this office. 41

Book-keepers.

WANTED—By a competent accountant and expert; 4 or 5 sets of books to keep or would accept a position as secretary or office man in a responsible firm or corporation. Address K 8, this office. 36

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circular. 35

The Trades.

WANTED—St. with engineer; can make good drawings. Address W 8, this office. 38

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To drive a cart. Apply at 28 Leonard av. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Immediately, young man to work in office; must be quick and accurate at figures. Address, giving references, etc., K 10, this office. 54

NIGHT SCHOOL.

Penmanship, book-keeping, arithmetic, shorthand, etc. Hayward's College, 618 and 620 Olive st. 54

BARNES'

Short-hand and Business College, Laclede Fire-proof Building, 406 Olive st. Telephones 411 and 1396.

The Trades.

WANTED—Good carpenter. Call at 1209 Wash st. 58

WANTED—One first-class cutter and boy on Tapley burnisher at Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., corner 8th and Walnut sts. 58

WANTED—A first-class harness-maker to do mostly repair work. Inquire at 2628 Laclede av. between Jefferson av. and Beaumont st., one week. 58

WANTED—A first-class plumber by the year; must be strictly temperate and good workman. Address, with references from last employer, G 10, this office. 58

WANTED—First-class wood-worker to work on bodies; steady work guaranteed; none but a good mechanic need apply. Peter Wagners, 3400 S. Broadway. 58

Waiters.

WANTED—A waiter. 705 Pine st. 57

Laborers.

WANTED—40 teams on Morgan and 16th st., 45c a load. P. D. Sage. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Strong, active boy. Apply Wm. Bray & Co., 226 Market st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A first-class gardener, must understand the care of flowers. A. S. Mermod, 401 N. Broadway. 62

WANTED—A man to take care of horses and deliver goods; wages $15 a month with board and room. 1424 Chouteau av. 62

WANTED—A responsible young man to deliver from wagon on commission; acquainted with the streets; to take care of horses. Add. J 10, this office.

DETECTIVES—We want a man in every locality as special detective; particulars free. U. S. Detective Bureau, Kansas City, Kan. 62

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation by a young lady as an assistant bookkeeper or office work. Address B 8, this office. 44

WANTED—By a young girl to direct envelopes at home, 75 cents per 1,000. Address M. N., 703 S. Jefferson av. 44

WANTED—Young lady would like envelopes and circulars to address in office or at home. Add. W 9, this office. 44

Stenographers.

WANTED—A position by experienced lady stenographer at once; writes a good hand, and willing to assist with office work; No. 1 recommendations. Address E 10, this office. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Work by an experienced dressmaker; will renovate and make over at your house or her own home; good hand at children's clothes; work for $1.50 per day. Address T 7, this office. 46

WANTED—A dressmaker who can cut, fit and drape. Wishes one or two engagements in families. First-class ref. Terms $1.50 per day. Address, 2936 Market st. 46

Teachers, Companions, etc.

WANTED—Situation as French Governess and teacher of music; good references given. Address Mlle. Georgina Bouckaert, 505 N. Meridian st., Indianapolis, Ind. 77

WANTED—Lady of education, refinement, and very fond of children would take position as governess for board and room, or as companion and amanuensis. Address R 9, this office. 77

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A young widow with a little child wishes a place as housekeeper. Address B 10, this office. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl wishes a place to do housework; best of reference. 1036 S. 13th st. 48

WANTED—Situation by girl to do housework and cooking. Add., postal, M. Cady, 921 N. 12th st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—A situation by a woman to cook in private family; can assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Address O 9, this office. 49

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—First-class machine girls on vests. 2223 Adams st. 69

WANTED—10 dressmakers and 5 seamstresses; one year's engagement. Call 1812½ Benton st.

WANTED—A dressmaker; one that can cut and fit; none but first-class need apply. 913 S. 17th st. 69

WANTED—Lady expert cutter and fitter in dressmaking to go to Mattoon, Ill. Rom 118, St. James Hotel, to-day. 69

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—First-class cook. 4021 Belle av. 68

WANTED—A good girl, to cook, wash and iron, at 3020 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Vegetable cook. Commercial Hotel. 415 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—At 3733 Delmar av., German girl to cook and assist with housework; no washing or ironing. 68

WANTED—An experienced cook in small family, must do washing and ironing; good wages; references required. 3883 Washington av. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—A nursegirl. 2949 Dayton st. 70

WANTED—A nurse girl, German preferred. 1223 St. Ange av. 70

WANTED—Small girl to nurse child 1 year old, at 3047 Thomas st. 70

WANTED—A nursegirl at 2622 Spring av. Apply in the afternoon. 70

Laundresses.

WANTED—A good washwoman. Apply immediately at 1432 Second Carondelet av. 67

WANTED—Girl to wash and do general housework in family of 4; German Protestant preferred. Call Thursday at 3706 Finney av. 67

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A good working woman to take full charge of country house in absence of the family; call on Thursday before noon, 1200 S. Ewing av.; no objections to woman with child over 6 years. 63

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 2328 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2612 Spring av. 66

WANTED—Housegirl, with references. 1717 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework, at 2744 Cherokee st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 2731 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A Girl for general housework. Apply at 619 Saran st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 1738 Mississippi av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply 3524 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Some one for housework every Saturday. 2139 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Apply 2757 Caroline st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general work, without washing. 3142 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family. 2347 Clark av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; must have ref. 3043 Locust st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at once, 2943 Sheridan av. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do housework. Call at 1007 Pine st., this afternoon. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply to-day at 2713 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—Situation by young girl to do light housework. 1028 N. High st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family. 2700 Locust st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do housework and assist with washing and ironing. 2739 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; German preferred. 3063 Thomas st.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; German or Swede preferred. 3919 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework in a private family. Call at 1800 Bacon st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in family of 3 adults; good home. 3846 Clark av.

WANTED—Reliable girl for general housework in small family; reference required. 2931 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—American woman for general housework for man and boy. Call at 1812½ Benton st. 66

WANTED—At once, a reliable colored girl for housework and dining-room. 3452 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; none but first-class need apply. 1432 Second Carondelet av.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; no children. Apply at 6 N. 27th st., corner of Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A strong German girl for general housework in a small family. Call Tuesday morning at 3008 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A German girl, one over 20 years of age preferred, for general housework in family of three adults. 1521 La Salle st. 66

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl, small family. 2701 Rutger st. 71

WANTED—Dining-room girl at restaurant. 929 N. Broadway. 71

WANTED—An experienced dining-room girl or boy. 840 S. 8th st. 71

WANTED—Two good dishwashers. Hotel Beers, Grand av. and Olive st. 71

WANTED—20 young girls to learn to make bonnet frames. Apply 814 Lucas av.

WANTED—Girl who has some experience in wrapping perfumery. Koken Barbers' Supply Co., 909 Market st. 71

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents to sell the Famous cold handle sad irons. 1214 Pine st. 73

WANTED—Salesmen at $75 month salary and expenses, to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass. 73

WANTED—Salesmen at once—A few good men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line; liberal salary paid; permanent position; money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For terms address Centennial Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board for little boy 6 years old where there are no other children. Add. J 9, this office. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Young gentleman would like room and board; state terms; no objection to room mate. Address P 10, this office. 20

WANTED—Traveling man wishes steady board for self, wife with baby 8 months old and self when in the city; must be in good location and strictly first-class in every respect and with private family. Address T 9, this office. 25

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms by a transient. Address M 9, this office. 21

WANTED—Sitting-room or parlor. Address, stating price, etc., L 9, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent by April 1, a 7-room house convenient to Olive st. cars and west of Grand av.; permanent tenant; no small children. Address M 10, this office. 21

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

1411 OLIVE ST.—House handsomely furnished, owner will board with renter. 15

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Lady partner with $100 for business that will pay big. Address H 10, this office. 23

WANTED—Active partner with $1,000 cash, in good paying manufacturing business. Address A 10, this office. 23

DANCING.

SELECT Dancing School, 105 S. 15th st.; classes open for beginners; competent lady teacher; round dances and private lessons a specialty; terms reasonable. 76

MUSICAL.

WANTED—Young lady to go South and play piano; traveling expenses and fair salary. Room 118, St. James Hotel, Thursday 27

PIANO buyers should see the new scale Kimbal pianos. It is the strongest piano made. Do not buy a piano until you have at least looked at these. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—China store $375, 3 rooms rear; established trade; rent $21. 1704 Franklin av. 4

FOR SALE—Tinshop—Full set of tinners' tools, 90-inch square shears; sickness the cause of sale; $400; good chance for two tinners. Address O 10, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A saddle and harness store in a good location and with a good custom; easy terms; capital required $500. Inquire at 2628 Laclede av., between Jefferson av. and Beaumont st. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—25 bu. $2; by the large load 7½c per bu. at C. T. F. Carroll's, 2021 and 2806 Franklin av.; send postal or telephone 2824. 5

FOR SALE—Lucidograph camera, 5 by 8; cheap. 3848 Washington av. 5

FOR SALE—A fine pet deer 1 year old, male. Inquire at 2849 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Two National Cash registers in good order. Add. R 8, this office. 5

PUGS, Scotch terrier, pugs, water spaniel, Scotch collie. Address Fancier's Agency, 215 Market.

FOR SALE—A National cash register, nearly new; cause for selling, going out of business. Address A 9, this office. 5

ICE Fine heavy Northern ice, loaded now on cars direct from the lake into cars, for sale, 1 to 100 carloads; wire or write for price. King's Lake Ice Co., office 18th and Clark av., St. Louis. James A. Smith, Jr., Manager. 5

For Sale—Cash Registers Cheap.

Nine late improved cash registers made by the Bensinger Self-Adding Cash Register Co. of Chicago, Ill. These registers are in first-class order. They were taken in part payment for National Cash Registers. Apply to or address Sol Rosenbaum, Room 301 Fagin building. 5

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Brown Astrachan cape, Saturday, 22d, either in or coming from Pope's Theater. Receive liberal reward by returning to Mrs. Streif, 1500 Menard st. 30

LOST—Certificate of Deposit No. 34,264 for $200 issued by the Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, Mo., on January 2, 1890, payable to the order of H. Stern. All persons are cautioned not to negotiate the same, as payment thereon has been stopped. H. Stern, 810 Carr st. 30

STOLEN from coachman, a 6-set diamond chip ring with initial R on outside, letters T. R. engraved in ring; $5 reward if returned to 3033 Pine.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Coles' Institute, 1124 Pine st.; massage baths and baths of all kinds; female attendants. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

IF you want a genuine mistit suit call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

MRS. DOCTRESS DOSSEN, ladies' physician. All communications strictly confidential. Ladies in trouble call at 1322 Chouteau av., St. Louis, Mo. 74

MME. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; regular graduate of two colleges; female diseases a specialty; ladies received in the house during confinement; charges reasonable. 119 S. 14th st. 74

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable terms. Ladies in trouble call at 2300 S. 12th st. Take yellow cars at Union Depot going south.

NOW is the time to learn dancing. Thorough course, $5. Prof. R. M. Adams, Enterpe Hall, Jefferson av. and Walnut st., Monday and Friday, evenings and afternoons. Private lessons and classes solicited. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust. Send for estimates.

COSTUMES AND WIGS

For masquerade balls and theater for rent and made to order. Gelff and silver trimmings; tights and masks. A. FUEGER, 521 Walnut st., half block west of Southern Hotel.

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West. 326 N. Market st., near 4th st. Established 1851. 74

MME. LEAHON tells past, present and future by a burning fluid; satisfaction guaranteed. 1625 Morgan.

REBECCA L. ADY, M. D., formerly of 1422 Olive st., now located at 139 E. Madison st., Chicago, Ill., thanking her many friends for their liberal patronage in the past, cordially invite them to call at her new home, where pathos greeting await them. Respectfully, R. L. ADY, M. D.

LUCK!

Luck in Love—Luck in Business—Luck in Health—positively brought by the GYPSY CHARM. Over 400 persons have answered my advertisement in Globe-Democrat since December 1, 1889. Of this number 376 write to say all their trouble is gone. Do not groan in despair. I can aid you. I have never failed. I have no big hand-bills or lying "books" or faked testimonials, but I have something better. Fortune told by mail for lock of hair, date of birth and $1. Send stamp. Mme. La Veta, Fortune Teller, 2333 Wash st., St. Louis. I never fail. Call at my rooms, if possible, and prove everything for yourself. I will astonish you by my power. If in any kind of trouble write to me or call. 74

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPTY

DO YOU WANT MONEY?—If so, don't borrow before getting our rates, which are the very lowest on any sum from $10 up to $10,000.

We make loans on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, mules, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc., in any amount, at the lowest possible rates, without publicity or removal of property.

Loans can be made for one to six months and you can pay a part at any time, reducing both principal and interest. If you owe a balance on your furniture or horses or have a loan on them we will take it up and carry it for you.

If you need money you will find it to your advantage to see us before borrowing.

This company is incorporated under the State law and is the only properly organized loan company in the city.

MISSOURI MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
31 Room 1, Second Floor, 619 Pine St.

IF YOU WANT MONEY

Then call on the German-American Loan Co., 515 Pine st., 2d floor; $25 to $10,000 loaned on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons without removal; part payments accepted and costs reduced in proportion; business strictly confidential; no commission; our rates are the lowest. German-American Loan Co., F. W. Peters, manager, 515 Pine st., 2d floor.

U. S. LOAN CO., 720 CHESTNUT.

$15 to $10,000 loaned on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons without removal; business confidential; part payments taken and costs reduced in proportion; very lowest rates; no commission.

Do You Want Money?

IF SO THEN CALL ON THE EAGLE LOAN CO. Who make loans from $15 to $10,000 on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons without removal, at the lowest rates. Weekly payments taken and costs reduced in proportion.

If you bought furniture or a piano on time and can't meet payments we will pay it for you.

If you need money you will find it to your advantage to call on us before going elsewhere.

Loans made from one to nine months and no charge for renewing payments. Business strictly confidential. No commis. EAGLE LOAN CO., 714 Pine, 2d floor.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residences without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1008 Pine st. 31

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 Pine St.,

Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

1017 CHESTNUT ST. is the number—I loan any amount on furniture, pianos and other securities at residence; low rates; fair terms. R. W. STALEY, 1017 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates; no com. chd. 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

BROLASKI & VOORHIS, 111 N. 8th st., make liberal loans and terms on good securities; on furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, building association books, insurance policies, horses and vehicles, real estate, etc; see us for low rates. 111 N. 8th. 31

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000, on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

STORAGE.

NEW moth-proof lined separate rooms for fine furniture and household goods; packing and shipping a specialty; large padded vans for hire. Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co., Alfred J. Yandell, Manager, 1008 Pine st. Telephone 1401. 81

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, trunks, stoves, boxes, etc. Household goods of all description moved, packed and shipped with care. Money loaned; get our rates. Ware-houses, 1014 to 1026 S. Jefferson av. Telephone 1422. 81 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & Co., 1104-6 Olive st.

STORAGE! MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty. WM. O. LAKGAN & CO., Telephone 2594. 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—A young, sound and gentle horse; also buggy suitable for a doctor; price not to exceed $175. Address L 10, this office. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Fine draft horse. 1600 Cass av. 12

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Washington Av. Lot

Washington av., n. s., 50x150; about 600 feet west of Sarah st.; must be sold at once. 213 N. 8th st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

AT FERGUSON.

Elegant 10-room house with an acre of ground, (nearly new) 5 minutes' walk from depot. Would sell below cost. Room 38 Commercial Building. 9

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Elegant furnished front rooms on 2d or 3d floor for gents; southern exposure. 13

831 S. 6TH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms. 13

1012 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; also other rooms. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Nice rooms from $1.50 to $2.50, also back parlor. 13

1208 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two elegant suites of rooms for light housekeeping, and one single room. 13

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. 13

1507 S. 8TH ST.—Four rooms and hall-room; water; first floor, $14. 13

1512 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping; cheap rent.

1623 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished front room for 1 or 2 gentlemen. 13

1720 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished rooms; every convenience. 13

1803 WASHINGTON AV.—Second-story front room nicely furnished. 13

1811 WASH ST.—Comfortable fur. rooms suitable for gentlemen or light housekeeping. 13

2115 MORGAN ST.—A neatly furnished 2d-story front and back room. 13

2316 PINE—Furnished connecting parlors, with adjoining room, for light housekeeping, if desired, single or en suite. 13

2602 CHESTNUT ST.—New and elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite; first or second floor front; fire, gas, hot and cold bath; in private family. 13

2843 FRANKLIN AV.—Two nice unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; reference given and required. 13

3155 BRANTNER PL.—Nice furnished room. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished room; cars convenient; for quiet transients only. Add. N 9, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Pleasant and well-heated room, in home of lady living alone; transient only. Address C 10, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished room, convenient to cars; near Lafayette Park; party must have best of reference. Address P 9, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A lady living alone wishes to rent pleasant furnished room to transients; comfortable, well-heated house, convenient to cables. Add. N 10, this office. 13

WANTED—Room-mate for lady employed during day; good neighborhood; reasonable rates. Address F 10, this office. 13

BOARDING.

814 MORGAN ST.—One newly furnished front room for two gentlemen or lady and gentleman, with or without board, with small family. Inquire on second floor. 18

1411 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms with board. 18

1629 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished 2d floor front room, suitable for 2 or more gents; back rooms with or without board. 18

1706 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

1811 WASHINGTON AV.—Front and back parlor, with board; suitable for man and wife or gents. 18

1834 LUCAS PL.—Pleasant front rooms, with first-class board. 18

1927 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant room with board. 18

2113 LUCAS PL.—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

2702 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished second story connecting rooms; excellent table board; day boarders accommodated. 18

2808 WASHINGTON AV.—Day boarders accommodated. 18

2930 LOCUST ST.—Elegant rooms; also single rooms for gents; day boarders accommodated. 18

3108 EASTON AV.—Front room handsomely furnished, with or without board. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—Comfortable 5-room house; 2809 Scott av.; rent, $15 per month; key next door.

1113 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice twelve-room house. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2737 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsome dwelling, fashionable neighborhood, all conveniences; 10 rooms with good furnace, etc. Only first-class parties. Rent $55. BAGGOT & HALEY, Agents., 14 815 Chestnut st.

1317 HICKORY STREET,

2-story stone-front, with mansard roof, 9 rooms, all the modern improvements and conveniences; rent low to a desirable tenant. M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO., 109 N. 8th st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Desk room in 54 Mitchell Building; $5 per month. 17

FOR RENT—Nice stable, containing two stalls. Apply 2944 Madison st. 17

FOR RENT—One-half of office 212 N. 8th st. $42.50. FARRAR & TATE, 624 Chestnut st.

1236 FRANKLIN AV.—Large fine store.

720 N. BROADWAY—Three upper floors for light manufacturing, etc; cheap rent. Apply B. Christmann, 1236 Franklin av. 17

Those in search of light, cheap and comfortable offices should see the

EMILIE BUILDING,

904 Olive st., without delay.

BAGGOT & HALEY, Agts.,
17 815 CHESTNUT ST.

For Rent—Store or Office.

519 Walnut st., fire-proof vault and skylight, all in complete order; rent $45. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 17 107 N. 8th st.

Everybody Prosperous and Happy

IN THE EMILIE BUILDING,
904 Olive St.
BAGGOT & HALEY, Agents,
815 Chestnut St.

STORE BUILDING

For Rent—509 N. 6th st., with third and fourth floors of 511 and 513 N. 6th st.; we have just finished repairing this building and it will be found in first-class condition. J. T. DONOVAN & CO., 17 513 N. 6th st.

THE EMILIE BUILDING,

904 OLIVE ST.,

Is one of the coolest office buildings in the city and the location is among the best.

BAGGOT & HALEY, Agts.,
17 815 CHESTNUT ST.

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

VIRGINIA BUILDING ASSOCIATION

Are allowing 6½ per cent on advanced payment of stock. ERIN M. RICE, Sec.,
7 808 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Good 3-story stone front 12-room house containing all improvements. Would exchange for suburban property. Apply, room 318 Commercial Building. 7

Have You Idle Money?

If so, place it with the Peter Cooper Building and Loan Association and receive 6 per cent. interest. All our loans are secured by "first deed of trust" on St. Louis real estate.

Office 221 Commercial Building, s. e. cor. 6th and Olive sts. J. B. FOLLETT, Secretary.

BUY A HOME WITH RENT.

We will buy a lot in any part of the city and build a house after your own design. Monthly payments. Plans furnished free of charge. The People's Investment & Building Co. JOS. E. TRUITT, Pres., Office hours, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. 1008 Chestnut st.

109 N. 6th St. 109 N. 6th St.

JOIN THE

Western Union Building & Loan Association, No. 3.

Shares, $1 per month. Six per cent is allowed on dues paid in advance. Office open all day, and until 9 p. m. on Thursday. Secure your stock now. Dues, interest and premium paid in monthly installments. MILO T. BOGARD, Secretary. Notary Public. Telephone 754. 7

REMOVALS.

DRS. S. & D. DAVIESON

Have removed to 2238 Olive st. Office entrance 22d st.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

DIVIDEND NO. 63—Office Granite Mountain Mining Co., St. Louis, Feb. 26, 1890.—At a meeting of the trustees held this day, a dividend of $200,000, being 50 cents per share, was declared on the capital stock of this company, payable March 10, to stockholders of record, at 3 p. m., March 3, 1890. JOHN T. FIELD, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26, 1890.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Lead & Oil Co., for the election of five directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, 2d st. and Cass av., on Thursday, March 13, 1890, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon.

GEO. O. CARPENTER, Jr., President.
O. H. GREENE, Secretary.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

There was a great deal of excitement on the floor in relation to Tourtelotte, but sales were small, and no marked changes in quotations were made.

* * *

The following quotations were made on call:

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Adams	65	75	Little Gnt	3	4
American	97½	1 02½	M. Murph	16¼	17½
Arizona	.....	.....	Maj. Budd	.....	.....
Aztec	23¾	26¼	Mex. Imp	.....	.....
Bi-Met	.....	.....	Montroso	.....	45
Black Oak	1	1½	Mt. Key	6¼	.....
Bremen	2	.....	Mt. Lion	7	8
Buckskin	5	7	M. Breen	.....	75
Central S.	25	27½	Neath	8	10
Cleveland	.....	.....	Old Colny	.....	.....
Cliy & Anh	31½	.....	Old Jesuit	.....	.....
Coeur d'A	.....	.....	P. Murphy	5	.....
Dinero	.....	4	Pedro Con	3	.....
Eclipse	.....	.....	Phillips	.....	.....
Golden W	15	25	Pine Grve	5	5½
Glen Era	2	3	Q. of W	.....	.....
Gold King	11½	15	Raspberry	.....	.....
Gold Run	1	2	Rosalia	.....	.....
Granite M	44 50	45 75	S. Frisco	½	¾
Hope	2 00	4 00	S. Hopes	1 05	1 20
I. X. L	5	8	Silver Age	.....	.....
Ingram	.....	.....	Silver Bell	.....	.....
Ironclad	.....	13	Tourtelte	6½	7
Ivanhoe	.....	.....	W. Granit	70	80
Jumbo	.....	.....	W. Patch	.....	.....
Keystone	3½	4½	Yuma	52½	.....
La Union	20	.....			

The market was rather dull, and sales were light.

* * *

The situation in the Tortelotte is becoming decidedly interesting, and the probabilities point to a bitter fight taking place to-morrow. An assessment was to have been declared at that time amounting to 5 cents a share, but now it is predicted that nothing of the kind will be done. Others assert that the assessment will be levied, and the outcome is watched with great interest. The following statement of the position of affairs was made by J. E. Milliken: On December 12 it was voted to increase the capital stock of the mine by 100,000 shares, double the previous amount. The limit of time during which subscriptions could be received was placed at February 5, and all stock was to be paid for by February 15, such as was not paid for being liable to sale. On February 10 L. Kreickhaus, who had been made trustee for 176,000 shares, was notified that the company was ready to receive payment, and was asked to give the Secretary blank receipts, to be duly returned to him, and the stock of such as had paid issued. This Mr. Kreickhaus refused to do, and the Secretary gave his own receipts, notifying subscribers that they would receive their stock on February 28. The trustee had subscribed for over 1,000 shares, which he had not paid for, and to-day the stocks were sold, bringing from 6½ to 7 cents. He demanded the stock for which he was trustee, but was informed that it would not be allowed to leave the office. Before the vote to-morrow it will be handed him, with written notices from the owners that it is to be voted in favor of an assessment. Should the trustee refuse to do this, the officers of the company declare that they will proceed against him for damages, as the company needs the money to carry on operations. The mine is operated under a law, which is forfeited if work is suspended. Mr. Milliken states that should the trustee refuse to vote the stock entrusted to him in favor of an assessment, it may kill the present company, but will not affect the stockholders, as work will not be intermitted for a day. The outcome is watched with great interest; 600 shares of stock sold at 7c, at 7 the transfers amounted to 4,500 shares, and 5,000 sold at 6½.

* * *

Encouraging news has been received from the Aztec. It is stated that the vein is widening, that forty sacks have been taken out averaging nearly 1,000 ounces, and that this ore is only a fair sample of what is in the vein.

* * *

The following sales were made: 300 Central Silver brought 23¾, and 200 sold at 25; at 20 the sales of La Union amounted to 500 shares; 100 Major Budd brought 17½, and 100 sold at 16¾; 61¼ was paid for 100 Mountain Key; 500 Yuma brought 52½; at 5 the sales of Pine Grove amounted to 300 shares, and 200 shares brought 5½.

* * *

There was a strong demand for Bremen, and 4,800 shares brought 2. At 3 over 3,500 shares of Pedro were sold.

THE RIVERS.

Rise and Fall in the Rivers

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. All observations taken at the 7th meridian time.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26, 1890.

STATIONS.	Danger Line.	H'g't of Water.	Change
Pittsburg	22	11.3	+0.5
Parkersburg	38	21.7	+1.0
Cincinnati	45	49.4	+7.4
Louisville	28	24.8	+5.1
Nashville	40	34.2	+11.6
Chattanooga	30	18.7	+8.6
St. Paul	7	.....	.....
La Crosse	24	.....	.....
Dubuque	16	.....	Frozen
Davenport	15	1.2	+0.1
Keokuk	14	.....	.....
Omaha	18	.....	.....
Kansas City	21	2.5	-0.5
St. Louis	30	8.8	+0.2
Cairo	40	38.3	+3.1
Memphis	34	30.8	-0.5
Helena	37	.....	.....
Fort Smith	22	9.0	+2.5
Little Rock	23	15.8	+4.9
Vicksburg	41	46.0	+0.1
Shreveport	29	19.0	+0.2
New Orleans	12	15.6	+0.1
Hermann	.....	4.1	-0.5
Louisiana	.....	0.9	-0.3
Arlington	.....	3.0	+1.0
Peoria, Ill	.....	8.0	0.0
Grand Tower	.....	.....	.....
Decatur, Ala	.....	.....	.....

+Rise. -Fall. *No river word received. xBelow gauge.

W. H. HAMMON,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

River News.

ARRIVALS.

Benton, Missouri River; City of Savannah, Tennessee River; Josie, Grafton.

DEPARTURES.

City of Savannah, Tennessee River; City of New Orleans, New Orleans; Josie, Grafton.

NOTES.

The Cherokee sails for Memphis Friday afternoon.

The Spread Eagle is expected to-day from Paducah to run in her old Grafton and Alton trade.

The Calhoun will run up the Illinois River Saturday after being detained about three months.

The Anchor Line steamer City of New Orleans departs this afternoon for New Orleans with a large tonnage.

Weather cloudy. The cold wave flag is floating over the Valley Line wharf. River falling; gauge, 8 feet 6 inches.

The famous steamer New South will take her old stand in the Paducah trade by the 1st. She is receiving a general overhaulling.

Tom Peniston, the popular agent, is kept busy making arrangements for the spring. He has been reappointed agent for the steamers Spread Eagle, Idlewild and Helena.

River Telegrams.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 26.—River stationary. Departed: Coal City and barges to New Orleans. Weather clear and cool.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 26.—River rising 3 inches per hour, 26 feet in the canal; 23 feet 8 inches on the falls. Clear, cool.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 26.—River 50 feet 4 inches; rising 2 inches an hour. Clear; thermometer, 50.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 26.—River 18 feet 4 inches; rising. Clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 26.—River 38 feet and rising. Clear.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 26.—River 12 feet; rising. Cloudy.

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

Erie, com	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25½
Erie, pfd	....	....	....	....
Erie 2d mortgage bonds	100⅜	....	....	100⅜
Fort Worth & Denver	22½	23½	21⅜	21⅜
Hocking Valley	20⅛	20⅛	19⅜	20
Houston & Texas	....	....	....	....
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....
L. E. & W.	....	....	....	....
Lake Erie & Western, com	17⅜	....	....	17⅜
Lake Erie & W western, pfd	69	69	62	62½
Lake Shore	104⅜	104⅜	104½	104⅜
Louisville & Nashville	84⅜	85	84⅝	84½
Lead Trust	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Michigan Central	....	....	....	....
Missouri Pacific	72	72	71½	72⅜
M., K. & T.	7⅜	....	....	7⅜
Mobile & Ohio	16⅜	....	....	16⅜
Manhattan Elevated	102⅜	....	....	102⅜
New York & New England	44⅛	44⅜	43⅜	44⅛
New York Central	....	....	....	....
Norfolk & Western, com	....	....	....	....
Norfolk & Western, pfd	60⅜	....	....	60⅜
Northern Pacific, com	31	31	30½	30⅜
Northern Pacific, pfd	73⅜	73⅜	73⅛	73½
Ohio Southern	....	....	....	....
Oregon & Trans	35⅝	35	34⅜	34⅜
Oregon Nav. & Trans	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Miss., com	22⅜	....	....	22⅜
Pacific Mail	37⅜	37⅜	36¼	37
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	....	....	....	....
Philadelphia & Reading	40	40⅛	39½	39⅝
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	....
Richmond Terminal	21	21	20½	20⅝
St. Paul & Duluth, com	....	....	....	....
St. Paul & Duluth, pfd	....	....	....	....
Sugar Trust	64⅜	65⅛	63	63¼
St. L. & S. F., com	18	19	18	18
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd	89	....	....	89
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd	39¼	....	....	39¼
St. L. & I. M	111	....	....	111
Tennessee Coal & Iron	59	60	58½	59⅛
Texas & Pacific	20⅛	20⅛	19⅝	19⅞
Union Pacific	65½	65⅝	64⅜	64⅜
W., St. L. & P., new	16	....	....	16
W., St. L. & P., pfd, new	26¼	26½	25⅜	26½
Western Union Telegraph Co	83½	83½	83	83
West Shore bonds	108½	105½	105	105¼

3 p. m.—Money has been closer, ranging from 2½ to 6 per cent and closing at 2½. The stock market closed dull and steady at about the lowest figures of the day.

LONDON, Feb. 26, 4 p. m.—Consols closed at 97⅜ for money and 97 7-16 for the account. A. & G. W. firsts, 33⅜; Canadian Pacific, 76¾; Erie, 29⅜; do seconds, 103½; Illinois Central, 117¼; St. Paul, common, 69¾; New York Central, 109⅜; Pennsylvania, 56; Reading, 20½; Mexican Central, new 4s, 72½; Mexican ordinary, 36¾.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3⅔ per cent bonds	1891	J. & D. & M.	104	105
4 per cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	122	122¾

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov	110	111
Mo. Pac. 3d	1895	May and Nov	120	125
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	115	115½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug	109½	110
K. P. 2d m 6s	1906	June and Dec	111½	112
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov	115	115½
K. P. consols	1910	May and Nov	116½	117
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	104½	105

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	101½	102½
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov	102	104
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1895	June and Dec	106	106
City 5s sterling 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	101	102
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	108	110
City 6s, gold	1892–93	Various	104½	106
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec	114	116
City 6s, water	1899	June and Dec	115	117
City 6s, park	1892	April and Oct	105	106
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	106	106½
County 6s, gold	1895–96	Jan. and July	109	110
County Park 6s	1905	April and Oct	124	126

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances	$3,091,611
Balances	664,048

COMMERCIAL.

Closing Prices, 1:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Mch.	75⅛ b	....	....	75⅛ b
May	75⅜ b	....	....	75⅜ b
June	76⅛@76¼ b	76⅜	75⅛@76	76 a 75⅜@76 b
July	76 b	....	....	
Aug.	73⅜ a 73⅛ b	73⅛@73⅜	73⅛	73⅛@73⅜ b
	73⅛ b	....	....	73⅛ b
CORN.				
Feb.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
Mch.	24⅜@24⅝ b	24⅝	24⅜@24⅝	24⅜ b
April	25	....	....	25⅛ b
May	25⅞	26⅛	25⅝	25⅞
July	27 b	....	....	27 a
Aug.	27⅞ b	....	....	27⅞ b
Sept	28⅛@28⅜ a	....	....	28⅜ a
OATS.				
May	20⅝@20¾ a	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝ a
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
May	77⅜	78	77⅛	77⅜ a
July	76⅛@76⅜	76⅝	76⅛	76⅛ b
CORN.				
Mch.	28⅛ b	28⅛@28⅜	28	28⅛@28⅜
May	29⅞@30	30@30⅛	29⅝@29¾	29¾@29⅞
OATS.				
May	20⅝	21⅛	20⅜	21@21⅛
PORK.				
Mch.	9.70 b	9.70	9.65	9.67
May	10.00	10.00	9.92	9.95
LARD.				
Mch.	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
May	5.90	5.90	5.87	5.87
SHORT RIBS.				
Mch.	4.70 b	4.72	4.70	4.72
May	4.85 b	4.85	4.80	4.82

NEW YORK—Wheat—March, 85⅝c; April, 86c; May, 86⅞c; June, 85⅝c; July, 83½c; August, 83¼c; September, 83¾c; December, 86c b. Corn—February, 34⅝c; March, 35c b; April, 36c b; May, 36¾c; June, 37⅛c; July, 38¼c. Oats—February, 27¼; March, 27⅛c; April, 27c; May, 26½c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May, 80¼c; July, 78½c; August, 77⅝c.

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—May—75 at 76⅛c, 70 at 76⅛@76⅜c, 50 at 76¼c, 200 at 76⅛@76¼c, 110 at 76¼c, 220 at 76⅜c, 200 at 76⅝c; July—20 at 76c, 20 at 75⅞@76c, 10 at 75¾c, 55 at 75⅜c, 20 at 73⅛@73⅜c, 25 at 73½c.

Corn—February—10 at 24⅝c; March—40 at 24⅝c, 20 at 24⅜@24⅝c; May—10 at 26⅛c, 40 at 26c, 20 at 25⅞@26c, 205 at 25⅞c, 30 at 25⅝@25¾c, 15 at 25¼c, No. 2 white mixed; February—5 at 25⅜c.

Oats—May—5 at 20⅝c, 60 at 20⅜c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	12,565	290,160	3,610	309,635
Milwaukee	9,500	6,500	....	....
Baltimore	14,851	111,709	8,000	222,157
Toledo	1,269	78,734	6,460	66,700
New York	8,250	183,400	....	47,630
Chicago	22,684	261,229	27,980	207,219
Kansas City	24,500	216,300	28,500	127,900
Detroit	6,972	8,420	2,977	1,004
Duluth	12,432	....	600	....
Minneapolis	60,375	....	22,600	....
Philadel'his	6,124	208,388	2,747	297,393

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles at St. Louis

For the twenty-four hours ending Wednesday, February 26, 1890, and corresponding day in 1889, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange:

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1890.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1889.	Shipments by River and Rail. 1890.	Shipments by River and Rail. 1889.
Flour, bbls	3,212	3,430	7,856	5,386
Wheat, bu	12,585	3,820	6,610	15,400
Corn, bu	290,160	68,578	309,635	105,024
Oats, bu	29,045	16,000	24,810	18,085
Rye, bu	100	....	1,400	1,200
Barley, bu	10,400	2,400	2,100	5,564
Bran, ship-stuff, sks	380	....	1,910	4,352
Do in bulk, cars	2	....	2	2
Cornmeal, bbls	125	....	1,696	892
Cotton b'l's local	530	665	1,944	2,533
Do bales, through	540	782	....	....
Hay, tons	220	316	72	147
Pork, bbls	100	....	253	3
Hams, lbs	....	....	140,902	49,222
Meats, lbs	610,540	356,420	663,706	508,960
Lard, lbs	31,850	22,300	73,744	348,410
Cattle, h'd	1,812	1,705	172	204
Hogs, head	4,433	6,070	736	586
Sheep, head	191	1,071	467	....
Horses and Mules, h'd	521	209	356	106

Grain Inspection.

INSPECTED IN:

	Cars.		Cars.
Wheat.		Corn.	
No. 2 red	10	No. 2	197
No. 3 red	4	No. 3	54
No. 4	2	No. 4	8
Rejected	—	No. 2 yellow	4
No grade	1	No. 3 yellow	5
Rejected spring	2	No. 2 white	12
No. 3 hard winter	6	No. 3 white	20
		No. 3 St. Charles	—
Total	23	Total	221

Oats—No. 2, 14 cars; No. 3, 25; No. 2 white, 3; No. 3 do, 16; no grade, 1; total, 59 cars.

Rye—No. 3, 1 car; No. 2, —.

Barley—No. 3 spring, 4 cars; rejected, — car.

Inspection out, Wheat—No. 2 red, 9 cars; No. 3 red, 6; No. 4, 3; rejected, 9; no grade, 2; No. 3 hard, 2.

Corn—No. 2, 62,000 bu and 4 cars; No. 3, — to end of cars; No. 4, 18 cars; No. 2 yellow, — cars; No. 3 do, — car; No. 2 white, 1 car; No. 3 white, 2 cars.

On track—No. 2 cars; No. 3, 14; No. 2 white, 5; No. 3 white, 7.

Rye—No. 2, 1 car; No. 3, — cars.

Barley—No. 3 (spring), 1 car; rejected, —.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
T'd	1,743,615	2,131,493	223,482	16,268	32,239
Yes	1,744,178	2,030,108	222,750	15,248	33,072
'89	2,580,181	5,172,058	594,600	74,377	151,897
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
T'd	1,633,596	1,531,727	101,095	7,461	....
Yes	1,640,412	1,443,145	104,194	7,461	....
'89	1,010,356	4,001,523	148,004	53,397	....

Commercial Notes.

The weather will probably not grow much colder and it hasn't been cold enough to damage the winter wheat, except it might be in some sections in Kansas.

From July 1 the exports of wheat and flour from the Pacific ports have been equivalent to 21,167,000 bu and from the Atlantic ports 46,253,000 bu, a total of 67,420,000 bu, which exceeded same time last season by 6,050,000 bu.

Jos. Boumphrey & Co., Liverpool, in a letter to the Redmond-Cleary Commission Co., say: "The demand for wheat keeps meager, and any improvement is due to very light stocks and small receipts rather than to any inherent strength. Stocks in Liverpool to-day are only 200,000 qrs, and nobody seems willing to bring forward the stuff to augment reserves."

Advices from Antwerp state that La Plata wheat is being offered in that market, to arrive, on more favorable terms than any other foreign wheat. If the quality and condition at arrival confirm the actual expectation, this country will shortly show a leading character in our import purchases. Home grown wheat abundant and in good condition. Flour sale slack and unremunerative. Millers overstocked with flour.

Hutchinson and Partridge were the principal sellers of wheat in Chicago this forenoon, and Baker, Lindblom and the crowd the buyers.

Baltic and other South of Europe ports' shipments last week were 480,000 bu, against 1,520,000 bu the week before and 1,440,000 bu for corresponding week last year.

It is now said that Kansas farmers, backed by the Farmers' Alliance, intend to corner corn in their State. They are to refuse to sell at present prices, if necessary, crib and hold their corn with the funds the Alliance is to advance, and thus create a scarcity that will result in high prices. The programme is all right if it can be carried out.

J. M. Davidson says his Indiana correspondence shows there is plenty of wheat in the southern part of the State that has not been moved, but in the northern part there is no more than the normal amount at this time of the year. He has not as yet heard a complaint of damage from Indiana.

New Orleans cleared yesterday 35,000 bu corn for Liverpool and 90,000 bu for Antwerp.

Moses Fraley: I have just sold 25,000 No. 2 spring wheat in Chicago at 75¾c. These St. Louis millers say they can't buy my No. 2 red winter with the same advantage that I can sell my No. 2 spring in Chicago, and I always thought St. Louis No. 2 wheat was worth 3c to 4c more than Chicago No. 2. Now, these fellows must think I'll have to auction my wheat off.

"Bradstreet's" figures the decrease in wheat stocks east of the Rockies as 1,600,000 bu during the past two weeks.

New York to Ewald: "There were 28 loads taken for export yesterday and the day before. Of this 10 loads go to Lisbon. Of course you know that Lisbon business is their regular takings and of little consequence. The balance of the 28 loads it is questionable on close inquiry whether it's genuine or not. The truth of this matter is there is no legitimate export business here and never likely to be as long as the markets say. Another thing, there is no freight-room here at present." To Small: "Liverpool wheat firm; sellers ask more money, but buyers pause." To Green: "Cables wheat lifeless, and corn declining tendency." To Cobb: "Cables wheat firm and corn steady."

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

Grain and Flour.

Wheat did not have the pretensions to strength this morning that a good many traders thought it would, and though the opening was steady the advance was speedily lost. The cold wave was not frigid enough, and though the temperature was very low in the Northwest the ground was barely frozen there and indications did not favor much colder weather. This was a disappointment to those who had bought for a crop scare. Cables were not encouraging. Liverpool being firm, but all the European markets, including those of France, heard from were quiet. There was nothing really to put the market up, but the opening for May was at 76¾@76¾c. As that rate there was plenty for sale and then Ben Barnes went into the pit, filled every buyer up and knocked the price down to 76c. For some time it showed little change, as there were no news or fresh influences. Baltic and India shipments were much smaller, but had no effect. Our own receipts kept far ahead of last year's and the difference between receipts and shipments at primary points was not enough to indicate much falling off in supplies. Export clearances were 26,000 pkgs flour and 11,000 bu wheat from three ports. About noon an attempt was made to bull the market. "Bradstreet's" decrease of 1,600,000 bu in stocks for two weeks and 1,600,000 bu taken for 13 loads taken for export in New York were the influences used, and as there wasn't much for sale the price was run up to 76⅜c. Subsequently the speculative crowd must have thought the news had boiled on did not amount to much, for they turned in and began selling, finally putting the price to 75¾@76c and closing the market with sellers at 76c, which was 1⅛@1¼c below yesterday. July sold at 73¾c to 73¾@73⅝c and at close 73⅝@73¾c asked. Spot GRADES were firm enough, but the demand was small and slow to take hold at the prices asked. Sales: No. 2 red, 5 cars regular, 5,000 bu in A. and 5,000 in U. (short storage) at 75½c; 1 car in A. at 75¾c, 2 in do and 10,000 bu regular at 75¼c, the last sale being at 75¼c. No. 3 red offered in C. at 74c, bid 73c for East and 72½c for this side. No. 4 do, 66c bid E. side. No. 2 hard, 68c bid. No. 3 hard, 64c bid. SAMPLES—Receipts were light and there was a good demand for milling grades. Sales—Special bin—3 cars selected at 83c, 1 at 80c, 3 No. 3 hard at 69c, 1 No. 4 at 68c, 1 at 69c, 1 at 70c, 2 No. 3 at 74½c, 2 at 74@c, 2 at 74¾c, 2,000 bu at store at 76c. Track first side—1 car No. 2 at 76c. Track third side—2 at 76c. Sacks—52 at 74c, 70 at 76c, 50 at 76¼c, 140 at 77c.

CORN—Was also easier early in the day, but so dull in speculative trading that little change took place. The weakening in wheat and in other leading markets, together with dull and declining cables, were the depressing influences. Receipts kept up, but so did the shipments, so that the stock is increasing slowly. The total clearances from four ports were 690,000 bu. May opened at 25⅝c and sold off to 25¼c, but gradually recovered on stronger advices, and sold up to 26⅛c. It weakened off again later and closed at 25⅞c, which was the same as yesterday. February sold at 24⅝c, May at 24⅝@24⅜c to 24¾c; July at 26⅜c to 27¼c, and at close 27c asked; September at 28⅝c. No 2 white for February sold at 25⅝c. May offered at 28c and 27½c bid. SPOT GRADES were firm and the tendency was rather toward an improvement, both No. 2 and No. 3 white bringing better prices. No. 2 was wanted for export and for all orders, there being scarcely small at the the prices bid. Sales: No. 2—1 car in U., 2 in E. and 1 in C. at 24⅝c, 3 regular and 10 in Cdlt at 24¾c. No. 2 white—5 cars this side at 25¾c, 19 do and 11 E. side at 25¾c. No. 3 white—2 cars in Cdlt, and 3 in St. L. at 24⅜c; C. offered at 24⅝c bid, 24½c and 24⅝c bid for M., St. L. and U., 24½c for E. side. No. 3—4 cars in E. at 23⅝c, 2 in St. L. at 23c, 5 regular; 10 in Cdlt and 5 in U. at 22⅞c; 2 regular at 22¾; 23½ bid E. side, 23⅜c for U. No. 2—1 car in C. and 9 in Cdlt at 21⅝c; for E. side, 22c bid. No. 3 yellow—1 car E. side at 24½c. No grade—1 car in Cdlt at 19½c; offered this side at 20c, bid 19c for C. SAMPLES—1 car No. 3 color at 24c; 1 No. 2 color at 24⅝c; 1 do and 1 poor St. Charles at 25c; 595 sks sort white at 25½c; 2733 St. Charles at 26c.

OATS—There was a demand from shorts for May at 20⅜c, and after 50,000 had been sold, and bids for round lots continued the market grew strong and advanced to 20⅝c, but later it was weak, and at close had sellers at 20⅜c. SPOT GRADES were dull and steady. Very little changed hands, a car No. 3 selling in St. L. at 20¼c. No. 2 offered in U. at 20¾c with 20c bid for regular and 20¼c for St. L. SAMPLE offerings were large and the market dull at about 1c decline. Buyers were holding off expecting still lower prices. Color and medium grades were hard to place at satisfactory prices. Sales: 7 cars No. 3 at 20¼c, 3 No. 2 at 21c, 3 No. 3 color at 21¾, 1 No. 2 black mixed at 21¼c, 1 No. 3 white at 22c, do at 22½c, 5 do 23½c, 3 do at 23c, 2 No. 2 color at 23c, 2 No. 2 Northern at 22½c, 2 do at 23c, 1 No. 2 white at 24½c.

RYE—Firm, with a light shipping demand. Sales were 1 car No. 2 St. L. and E. side at 44c and 4 cars No. 3 regular at 39c. The bid for No. 2 in U. was 41½c.

BARLEY—Buyers are holding off expecting lower prices, and in the absence of demand very few sales were made. SALES—9,000 bu Wisconsin at 44½c; 5 cars Minnesota at 44c, 1 car Wisconsin at 42c. Quotations: Iowa, 25@30c for dark, 30c to 35c for bright and heavy; Minnesota and Wisconsin ordinary, 40@44c; choice, 47@50c; fancy, 53@56c; Canada, nominal; No. 2 feed, 26c and 29c.

FLOUR—Firm, with a moderate demand, mostly from the South. Medium grades, however, are readily taken by the exporters. Sales: Barrels—900 at $2.30, 500 at $3.55, 250 at $3.60, 100 at $3.75. Sacks—285 at $2.05, 490 at $2.15, 2 cars at $3.30, 1 car bulk at $3.32½. We quote: XXX, $2.10@2.25; family, $2.35@2.50; choice, $2.65@2.80; fancy, $3.20@3.30; extra fancy, $3.60@3.70; patents, $4.05@4.15. Prices for lots at depot and on levee this side.

CORNMEAL—Firm at $1.70@1.75 and pearl meal, grits and hominy at $2.15@2.25.

RYE FLOUR—Steady at $2.85@2.90 del.

Hay and Millfeed.

BRAN—Demand still good. Light offerings. Mills well sold up to outputs. Sales: Sacked—25 sks track this side at 45c, 1 car on mill track at 46c, 1 at mill at 42c, 5 cars at Southern country point at 41c, 5 cars at country point East St. Louis rates at 45c. Bulk—2 cars at country point at 40c, 3 at 40½c, 1 car bulk middlings at 46½c.

HAY—Fancy was in good demand but offerings large, consisting most of poor and medium grades which were very dull and hard to sell at any price. Sales: 2 cars clover mixed at $5, 2 do at $7, 2 mixed timothy at $7, 2 do at $8, 3 off-color prairie at $7, 2 choice prairie at $8, 2 do at $8.25, 2 fancy timothy at $8.50, 2 strictly do at $9.50, 4 choice at $10, 11 do at $10.50, 3 do at $11, fancy at $12.

Provisions.

The market lapsed back into dullness and, besides that, was weak, with a downward tendency. No round lots beaten changed hands and loose c'ribs not quotable at over 5.35c. Late yesterday 100,000 lbs fully cured dry salt c'ribs, 55 lbs average, sold to arrive c. and f. here, and 25,000 35 lbs bellies, 22 lbs average, at 5c c. and f. here, but to-day buyers would not pay 4.90c for the c'ribs, though there were sellers at that. A couple of cars to arrive c. and f. here were made at 4.72½c for 55-lb 35-day c'ribs, and 4.77½c for 65-lb 15 and 25-day c'ribs. Lard was dull, though 3 cars prime steam sold for shipment East. Pork was quiet. There was a fairly good order trade reported.

PORK—Standard mess pork sold 9.70 b, at $10@10.25 and barrelade at 69.97½.

LARD—Prime steam nominal at 5.55c; fancy leaf, on cash orders, 6¾c; second brand, 6¼c.

DRY SALT MEATS—Loose of shipping sge held f. o. b. on cash orders—Shoulders at 3.85c; clears and c'ribs at 4.85c, shorts at 5.05c. Boxed shoulders at 3.75@3.87½c, longs at 4.75@4.80c, c'ribs at 4.80@4.90c, shorts at 4.90@5c.

BACON—Packed shoulders sold at 4¾c, longs at 5⅝@5.55c, c'ribs at 5¼@5.55c, shorts at 5.60c.

HAMS range from 9¾@12¼c, as in size of brand.

BREAKFAST BACON sells at 8@9c per lb. BEEF—Family $6.50@8.50 per bbl; $4@5.25 per ½-bbl; on orders higher. Dried, 9@10c, and selected 11c per lb. Smoked beef tongues, $4@5 per doz.

SALT—Domestic, 85@90c per bbl on East and 90@95c on this side; ground alum, $1.10@1.15 per sack. In a small way higher.

Highwines and Lead.

HIGHWINES unchanged at $1.02 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago, $1.03 in Peoria.

LEAD firm at $3.65 for all descriptions.

Afternoon Curb.

May wheat, 75¾c; puts, 75¼c, and calls, 76c. Chicago—May wheat, 77½@78c.

Chicago Market Letters.

Special to J. C. Ewald.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—To-day's wheat market has stamped wheat traders as belonging to the grand army of "doubters." Yesterday they said that a severe freeze would injure winter wheat and bull prices. To-day we have the expected freeze, and the same traders claim that it will do no injury. Good exports were reported early, but even that was denied afterwards by the "doubters." Bradstreet's reports a reduction of 1,600,000 in stocks visible and invisible east of the Rockies during the last fortnight, yet the "doubters" sold wheat, claiming the news to be a chestnut, as the visible supply alone had shown over 1,000,000 of this amount. We can only say that although the market quotations have shown but little bullishness to-day, there has been some good buying for long account and the several of our most careful bears of the higher grade have shown a disposition to consult reasonable prudence by reducing their short lines. A market like to-day's cultivates short selling among the light-weight traders, which may make an unpleasant market, in the event of good export or a continuance of bad weather.

Corn was firm in anticipation of lighter receipts.

Provisions were dull and easy, the packers seeming to have withdrawn the support given the market the last few days.

W. G. MCCORMICK & CO.

Special to John P Grier.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The trading in wheat has been light and the market closes weak at the lowest price of the day. The general outlook is not encouraging for better prices, unless a calamity occurs in the growing crop.

P. G. LOGAN & CO.

New York Market Letter.

Special to Rus Samuel.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Long wheat came out early, as the export business was not confirmed. The crowd was loaded and sold on the break. We believe we have seen rally enough and look for a further break.

Corn was worked up by shorts buying, but with long March coming out don't see the car marks for a rally yet.

LOGAN, COWL & CO.

Coffee Market.

As reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.:

	First call.	Second call.	Third call.
February	16.65	none	none
March	16.50	16.50	16.50
April	16.40	16.40	16.45
May	16.35	16.35	16.40
June	16.30 b	16.30	16.35 b
July	16.25 b	16.30	16.35

Fair coffee in New York, 20¼c.

Mail pouch coffee in St. Louis, 25c.

RIO, Feb. 26.—Prices and exchange unchanged. Receipts of 25th, 10,000. Clearances for United States, 4,000. Clearances for Europe, 5,000. Stock, 136,000. Market firm. Santos receipts, 6,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Our market to-day is steady except for the spot month, which is unchanged. The strength of the near months is due to the good consumptive demand while shorts are said to be covering in the far months.

Havre is ¾ to 1 franc higher, and Hamburg is ⅛ to 1/16 pfg higher since Friday.

In the spot we note sales of 5,000 good average Santos at 18¾c. Afloat sales are 1,500 No. 7 at 18c, and 1,000 No. 8 at 17c. Others rumored but not confirmed.

Leaf Tobacco.

Fourteen hhds on sale at Evans Bros.' warehouse. Eleven old Missouri lugs passed, and 3 new burly bid old at $3.90@4.80, and 5 boxes at $1.25 to $6.80. Market dull.

Cotton.

Something of an improvement was seen to-day. There was no change in spots at Liverpool or New York, which were steady, with a fair demand in former market, but Liverpool futures advanced 1 @ 2¼ 64d and New York after ranging 3@5 points higher eased off late and closed but little above yesterday. The home market was quiet and steady. Sales 635 bales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, nominal; ordinary, nominal; good ordinary, 9 15-16; low middling, 10¾c; middling, 10⅞c; good middling, 10⅝c; fair middling, 11⅛c; fair, nominal; stained, 10¼@10⅝c less than white.

ST LOUIS MOVEMENT.

	This season.	Last season.
Gross receipts to-day	1,191	1,971
Gross receipts since September 1	493,792	514,529
Net receipts to-day	651	1,189
Net receipts since September 1	216,515	244,269
Shipments to-day	1,518	1,473
Shipments since September 1	148,343	183,889
Stock on hand	68,484	64,290

GALVESTON—Receipts, 1,808 bales; market dull at 10⅜c.

SAVANNAH—Receipts, 1,416 bales; market quiet at 10⅜c.

NORFOLK—Receipts, 240 bales; market steady at 10¼c.

MOBILE—Receipts, 82 bales; market nominal at 10¼c.

CHARLESTON—Receipts, 1,000 bales; market steady at 10⅜c.

WILMINGTON—Receipts, 154 bales; market quiet at 10⅜c.

MEMPHIS—Receipts, 866 bales; market quiet and steady at 10⅜c.

BOSTON—Receipts, 301 bales; market quiet and firm at 11⅛c.

AUGUSTA—Receipts, 221 bales; market steady at 10⅜c.

PHILADELPHIA—Receipts, 950 bales; market firm at 11 9-16c.

MOVEMENTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS FOR 5 DAYS.

	1890.	1889.
Net receipts	58,588	57,432
Same time last week	50,790	62,197
Exports	65,839	51,869
Stock on hand	505,721	822,445
Net receipts since Sept. 1	5,344,426	4,861,524

NEW ORLEANS—Receipts, 7,248 bales. Spot quiet at 10⅜c. Futures quiet and steady at 12@10 p. m. February, 10.10c; 10.09c; March, 10.68c; April, 10.75c; May, 10.83c; June, 10.90c; July, 10.96c.

NEW YORK—Receipts, 3,990 bales; middling, 11 5-16c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
February	11.14	11.18	11.15	11.15
March	11.15	11.19	11.17	11.17
April	11.21	11.25	11.23	11.23
May	11.24	11.28	11.26	11.26
June	11.28	11.33	11.30	11.30
July	11.33	11.38	11.35	11.35
August	11.33	11.36	11.34	11.34
September	10.69	10.70	10.07	10.70
October	10.34	10.37	10.36	10.36
November	10.23	10.24	10.24	10.24
December	10.22	10.24	10.23	10.23
	Quiet and steady.			Easy.

Sales to-day, 41,300 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Spot, 6 1-16d; sales, 8,000 bales; receipts, 16,000 bales of which 15,900 American.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
February	5.53	6.01
February and March	5.53	6.01
March and April	5.53	6.01
April and May	6.02	6.03
May and June	6.05	6.05
June and July	6.05	6.06
July and August	6.06	6.07
August and September	6.03	6.05
August	6.06	6.07
	Quiet.	

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Fruit.

STRAWBERRIES—Fair receipts but mostly out of condition. The demand was light, owing to unfavorable weather. Arrivals were all Floridas and sales at 20@30c per quart, the latter for selections.

APPLES—Receipts, 118 bbls. Arrivals about equaled the local demand and only a light order demand. Geneting at $2.25@2.75; choice and fancy varieties at $2.75@3.50 per bbl; on orders, 25@50c per bbl higher.

PINEAPPLES—$2.75@3.00 per doz.

LEMONS—Stock light; demand good and prices firm. Messina and Palermo at $3.50@4 per box.

COCOANUTS—$3.50@4 per 100, $30 per 1,000.

BANANAS—Choice bunches on orders, $2@2.50.

CRANBERRIES—$11.50 per bbl and $3.75 per box for Eastern.

CRANGES—Offerings light and market firm. Florida extra, $4@4.25 per box; choice, $3.25@3.50. California—Riverside seedling, $3.25@3.50 per box; Washington navel, $3@5.50; Tangerine, 30@75c.

MALAGA GRAPES—$8.50@12 per bbl, according to weight and quality.

DRIED FRUITS—In demand. Apples—Sun-dried, 2½@3¼c; evaporated quarters, 5@6c and rings, 6½@7¼c. Peaches—Sun-dried, 2½@2¾c; evaporated, unpeeled, 4@4½c, and peeled, 10@14c.

Vegetables.

POTATOES—Receipts, 5,445 bu. Only a light order demand and offerings large at unchanged prices. Home-grown, 20@30c; Iowa, 30@35c; Minnesota and Wisconsin burbanks, 40@45c; Beauty of Hebron, 35@40c; fancy Rose, 40@45c.

ONIONS—Receipts, 1,000 bu. Bulk of arrivals is pit stock, which sells at 75c@$1, according to quality. Choice in demand at $1.30@1.40 per bu for yellow and red for bulk car lots. On orders, per bbl—Yellow, $3.25@3.50, and red, $3.75@4.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown—On orders—Bermuda, $1.75; Nansemond, $2.50@3 per bbl.

RUTABAGAS—Steady at 25c per bu; orders, $1.25 per bbl.

CABBAGE—Only a few bbls Northern arriving and sell at $2.50@2.75 per bbl. On orders, choice, $2.75@3 per crate. Red $2.75 per bbl.

SAUERKRAUT—Choice city make on orders: bbls at $3.25 and half-bbls at $2.25.

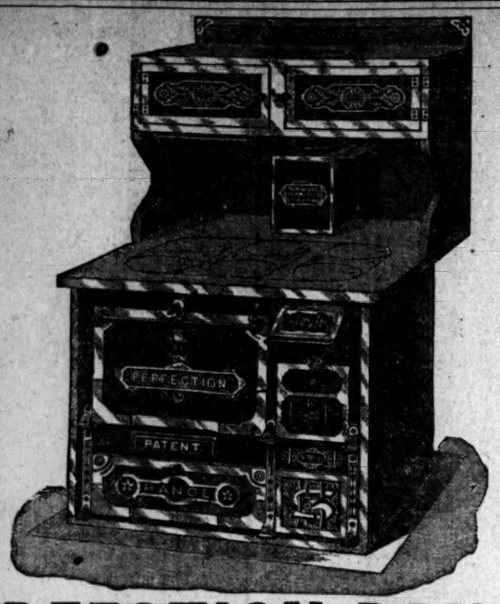
TURNIPS—Home-grown on orders, $1 per bbl.

CARROTS—Home-grown on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown on orders, $1.25@1.50 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders, $2.75@3.25 per bbl.

NEW SOUTHERN VEGETABLES—Cabbage firm. Choice Mobile and New Orleans selling at $3.75@4 on orders per crate. Green peas, marrowfats, at $1.90@1.75, and early May at $2.25@2.50 per box; beets in good condition and selling at 25@35c per doz; cucumbers, $1.50 for large and medium, $1@1.25 per doz; tomatoes, $1 per ¼-bu box and $3@3.50 per crate; turnips,



PERFECTION RANGE

By the new process that we now make the tops of all our *PEREECTION RANGES* we guarantee them the best in the world. The oven is larger than that of any other family range. Its consumption of fuel is *LESS* than others. It is as we claim for it, *PERFECTION.* We sell it for *LESS MONEY* than any other. The *UNQUALIFIED GUARANTEE* of this company makes you entirely safe in buying it.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

NINTH AND WASHINGTON AV.

Eat Your Supper AT THE DELICATESSEN.

CITY NEWS.

Take a Look

At the big octagon window up at the Great Broadway Bazaar if you want to see the handsomest Sateens in St. Louis, both as to coloring, design and quality. When you remember that they are being sold at 35 cents on the dollar you will not be apt to lose interest in the display.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DRUG STORES AS DRAMSHOPS.

A Decision in Kansas Which Throws a New Light on the Liquor Law.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 26.—Judge Crozier of the First Judicial District of Kansas rendered a decision yesterday which throws a new light on the law against liquor selling in Kansas. The Assistant Attorney-General began suit against all druggists who sold liquor, to have their charters forfeited. It was clearly shown in this case that the druggist had not insisted upon his customers making affidavit. Judge Crozier reviewed the prohibition law of many States and the opinions of many judges, winding up by refusing the injunction and saying: "If the druggist has reason to believe that it is not for the purpose or aliment specified, he must not sell. This makes him a physician. He must not sell to minors. He must be a judge of ages. He must not sell to drunken men. He must have a good nose. Nor is a person in the habit of getting intoxicated. He must know the family history of the applicant. The druggist is not in a separate class. He is liable on his bond where druggists have a lawful permit, and he is punishable by fine and imprisonment, but he is not punishable by an injunction and the case is dismissed."

New Spring Woolens.

We are ready for spring business with a great variety of fabrics for your selection. Suits made to order for $25, $30, $35 and $40.

MILLS & AVERILL,

S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

International Copyright.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 26.—At a meeting of the International Copyright League which was held after the organization last night the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved—That this meeting unanimously indorses the efforts of Congressman Geo. E. Adams of Chicago towards securing the enactment of the Chase-Breckenridge international copyright bill in the United States House of Representatives and charges upon Congress the necessity for the immediate passage of said bill.

Mr. Geo. Parsons Lathrop, the well-known author and novelist, was present and delivered an address on the subject of the benefits and necessity of international copyright. The Chicago League elected as its President A. C. McClurg, and its Vice-Presidents Prof. Swing, Franklin McVeagh, Joseph Kirkland and Charles I. Hutchinson. Among the officers and council of the new league are: Marshall Field, George A. Armour, P. G. Mason, Robert C. Taylor, Reginald Heber Vose, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Wrs. Wirt Dexter, Capt. Chas. King, Mrs. Henreton and Mrs. Mary Hartwell Catherwood.

Destitution in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 26.—James S. Gregory of Hugoton, Stevens County, Kan., arrived here yesterday for the purpose of soliciting aid for the sufferers in his county. He says there are seventy-five families in his county on the verge of starvation and in danger of freezing to death for the want of clothing. Kansas has sent nothing but corn, and while corn is a help, it will not clothe or warm the sufferers. The Commercial Club subscribed $100. A car load of provisions and clothing will be sent to Liberal to-day. Mr. Gregory says that Morton and other counties are suffering too.

HOW ABOUT THE PRUDENCE of allowing a Cough to run on, rasping the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs, when that approved and speedy remedy, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, can be obtained from any Apothecary.

Tried the Wrong House.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Feb. 26.—Last night John Anderson, Captain of the schooner Thornton, while under the influence of liquor tried to enter the residence of Sheriff Brite. In the struggle which ensued between the two parties the former was shot and mortally wounded.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

THE LEAGUE CLUB CONVENTION HELD YESTERDAY AT SPRINGFIELD.

All the Factions Attempt to Unite in Harmony—Gov. Fifer Abuses the Democratic Party Generally and Palmer Especially—Delegates Chosen to Attend the National Gathering—Proceedings in Detail.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 26.—The State Convention of Republican Clubs was held in this city yesterday afternoon, and was well attended, there being fully 1,000 delegates on the floor. The gathering was called to order at noon by President Tracy in the large hall used by the Lower Branch of the General Assembly. While the hall was well filled with Republicans of prominence and influence the representation was not well divided throughout the State. Such counties as Sangamon, Cook and McLean were largely represented, while others failed to send a delegate. All the State officers at Springfield were present, including Gov. Fifer. After Rev. Mr. Henderson, a colored preacher, had opened the proceedings with prayer, President Tracy read an address, in which he attempted to show that the Republican party was everything that was admirable, while the Democratic was the opposite.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

Gov. Fifer was next called to the platform and he spoke for some time on politics and nothing else. He abused the Democratic party and also gave some attention to Gov. Palmer. He spoke of Palmer's conversion to Democracy and ridiculed the old ex-Governor to the merriment of his auditors. The Democratic party, he said, represented nothing but Southern barbarism, British factories and political spoils. The idea that Cleveland or any other Democrat could be elected in 1892 he considered ridiculous.

Hon. John M. Thurston of Nebraska indorsed Speaker Reed's course without reserve.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The old officers were elected as follows: President, W. W. Tracy of Springfield; Secretary, J. W. Patterson of Joliet; Assistant Secretaries, Richard Gates of Jacksonville and A. J. Lester of Springfield; Treasurer, Charles H. Deere of Moline.

One Vice-President for each Congressional District was chosen as follows: First District, G. F. McKnight of Chicago; Second District, Charles Vessely of Chicago; Third District, S. C. Hayes of Chicago; Fourth District, A. H. Revell of Chicago; Fifth District, R. W. Wright of Boone County; Sixth District, Edward Belford of Jo Daviess; Seventh District, S. H. Bethea of Lee; Eighth District, E. B. Fletcher of Grundy; Ninth District, J. H. Funk of Livingston; Tenth District, J. L. Hastings of Knox; Eleventh District, J. O. Anderson of Henderson; Twelfth District, Henry W. Roodhouse of Greene; Thirteenth District, James T. King of Morgan; Fourteenth District, M. F. Rannon of Macon; Fifteenth District, F. M. Wright of Champaign; Sixteenth District, Chas. Ferriman of Richland; Seventeenth District, T. L. Feketee of St. Clair; Nineteenth District, Gen. J. S. Matin of Marion; Twentieth District, N. B. Thistlewood of Alexander.

SELECTING DELEGATES.

When it come to selecting the delegates to the National Convention of League Clubs some exciting contests developed. Hon. M. W. Mathews of Champaign and Capt. J. J. Healy of Chicago were selected as delegates-at-large. The district delegates elected were: First District, Senator John Humphrey and W. E. Thomas, Chicago; Second District, D. E. Shanahan and William E. Lorimer, Chicago; Third District, D. W. Munn and John R. Wheeler, Chicago; Fourth District, Henry Wolf and M. F. Garrity, Chicago; Fifth District, John W. Burst of DeKalb County, and O. H. Gilmore of McHenry; Sixth District, Chas. A. Works of Winnebago and James I. McNeff of Stephenson; Seventh District, R. S. Farron of Lee and J. G. Monahan of Whiteside; Eighth District, E. C. Woodruff and A. W. Fieral both of Will; Ninth District, G. A. Patton of Livingston and Milton Dunlap of Ford; Tenth District, J. R. Herring of Fulton and A. J. Dougherty of Peoria; Eleventh District, C. S. De Hart of Hancock and W. E. Taylor of Warren; Twelfth District, E. A. Rogers of Adams and A. G. Crewford of Pike; Thirteenth District, Charles Raunels of Morgan and C. A. Parrish of Christian; Fourteenth District, C. D. Meyers of McLean and Hugh Singleton of Macon; Fifteenth District, Frank Robeson of Champaign, and Senator George E. Bacon of Edgar; Sixteenth District, Lee Woods of Edwards and Charles Ryan of Lawrence; Seventeenth District, O. T. Smith of Monifrie and Edward Austin of Effingham; Eighteenth District, Henry Brueggeman of Madison and S. O. Saively of St. Clair; Nineteenth District, J. D. Telford and Morris Emerson, both of Jefferson; Twentieth District, A. H. Vickers of Johnson and W. R. Brown of Massac.

WHOLESALE INDORSEMENT.

A series of resolutions were adopted, indorsing the Federal and State Administrations, the Illinois Senators and Congressmen and the course of Speaker Reed in "seeing a quorum." The convention adjourned before dark, and those of the delegates who did not leave on the night trains attended the reception tendered them by the Governor and Mrs. Fifer at the Executive Mansion.

WORLD FAIR OFFICES AND A FEW OTHER OFFICES FOR RENT In the Mermod & Jaccard Building, corner Broadway and Locust. Steam heated, two passenger and one freight elevator. Hammett, Anderson & Wade, agents, room 201, in the building.

A Well-Fixed Vagrant.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 26.—Ewald Osterman, an Englishman, was committed to the penitentiary for three months on a charge of vagrancy. When he was taken to the penitentiary he was ordered to strip for a bath. He refused, and his clothes were forcibly taken from him. They found under his shirt a chamois belt containing five $100 bank-notes of the Bank of England and $1,800 worth of diamonds. Warden Grimes took charge of the property. Osterman is apparently unable to give a lucid account of himself. His friends in England will be hunted up.

BARGAIN DAY

To-morrow (Thursday) is the day on which the merchants of the city will announce in the POST-DISPATCH their best bargains. Their advertisements will be worth reading.

Caught the Crusade Infection.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Feb. 26.—The little town of Odin is much excited because the ladies of that place have followed the example of those in Lathrop and Spickardsville. About fifty of them marched to Simmons' saloon yesterday and gave the proprietor notice to leave town on the next train and take his goods with him, or take the consequences. He readily agreed to leave town. Simmons did not run a regular saloon, but what is known as a "quart shop."

IN EPIDEMIC CATARRH OR LA GRIPPE, Blancard's preparations of iodide of iron, in pill or syrup, are extensively prescribed on account of their well-known power of neutralizing the accidental or diathetical presence of morbid elements in the system. In the general prostration due to the malady, BLANCARD'S IODIDE OF IRON is also largely used on account of its unequaled power as a systemic tonic and alterative.

He Was Ready for Robbery.

LONDON, O., Feb. 25.—There was intense excitement here yesterday over the arrest of David Willoughby, a member of the Council on the charge of attempting to blow a safe in the Phifer House billiard hall and saloon. The testimony against him was to the effect that he proposed to Maley Thompson some days ago to rob the safe and divide the booty and Thompson ingreed, but sent for a professional who turned out to be a detective. They laid their plans so that Willoughby was found in the saloon ready to do his part when he was arrested.

As a Nerve Tonic

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. S. L. Williams, Clarence, Iowa, says: "I have used it to grand effect in a case of neuralgic fever, and in uterine difficulties. Also, in cases where a general tonic was needed. For a nerve tonic I think it is the best I have ever used, and can recommend it most confidently."

WANAMAKER

Had in his big stock that FAMOUS bought about 2,000

ODD GARMENTS

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

ODD COATS AND VESTS,
ODD SINGLE COATS,
ODD SINGLE VESTS,
ODD TROUSERS.

You can have these things for the asking, with a little money added. FOR INSTANCE:

Wanamaker's $16.50 Gents' and Youths' odd Coats and Vests	$8.50
Wanamaker's $20 Gents' and Youths' odd Coats and Vests	10.00
Wanamaker's $25 Gents' and Youths' odd Coats and Vests	12.50
Wanamaker's $30 Gents' and Youths' odd Coats and Vests	15.00
Wanamaker's $5 Gents' and Youths' odd Coats	2.50
Wanamaker's $7.50 Gents' and Youths' odd Coats	3.50
Wanamaker's $10.00 Gents' and Youths' odd Coats	5.00
Wanamaker's $12.00 Gents' and Youths' odd Coats	6.50
Wanamaker's $4.50 Gents' and Youths' odd Pants	2.25
Wanamaker's $3.50 Gents' and Youths' odd Pants	1.50
Wanamaker's $2.50 Gents' and Youths' odd Pants	1.00
Wanamaker's $1.00 Gents' and Youths' odd Vests	50c
Wanamaker's $1.50 Gents' and Youths' odd Vests	75c
Wanamaker's $2.50 Gents' and Youths' odd Vests	1.25
Wanamaker's $3.00 Gents' and Youths' odd Vests	1.50
Wanamaker's $2.00 Boys' odd Coats	1.00
Wanamaker's $3.50 Boys' odd Coats	1.50
Wanamaker's $5.00 Boys' odd Coats	2.00
Wanamaker's $1.50 Boys' odd Vests	75c
Wanamaker's $1.00 Boys' odd Vests	50c
Wanamaker's 75c Boys' odd Vests	25c
Wanamaker's $2.00 Boys' odd Knee Pants	85c
Wanamaker's $1.50 Boys' odd Knee Pants	65c
Wanamaker's $1.00 Boys' odd Knee Pants	25c

Only 4 days more to pick out your Winter Suit or Overcoat from Wanamaker's stock next to nothing.

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, and Children's Kilt Suits going for a song. Note the Wanamaker Price and Our Reduction Price on every ticket.

SEE OUR GREAT WINDOW DISPLAY OF WANAMAKER BARGAINS.

FEBRUARY FLYERS.

Men's Genuine French Calf Hand-Welt Shoes, 5 Styles, Winter Weights,

$5.00 Down to $3.50.

If you know a good thing when you see it, buy a pair.

We are Sole Agents for Burt & Mears' Gents' Fine Shoes.

FAMOUS SHOERS,

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

FAMOUS BROADWAY and MORGAN ST.

OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M. SATURDAYS.

AMUSEMENTS.

Clara Morris as Camille—The Musical Union Concerts—Notes.

Clara Morris, for the first time in several seasons here, essayed Camille last night at the Olympic Theater. The play was dropped from her repertoire, because her strength was not equal to the role. This season, however, her health is said to be very much better than it has been in years, and she is once more portraying the woes of this interesting character. It was made quite evident by the long waits between several of the acts last night that the acting is still a great strain upon Miss Morris. Her interpretation of the part and the ability with which she interprets the characteristics of Camille—vanity and coquetry, and when real love comes heroic self-sacrifice—are well known to theater-goers. She has lost none of her power in swaying the emotions. She is not perhaps at all times as artistic as she was. Some of her climaxes last night were what might be called stereotyped. At times too Miss Morris' so-called tearful tones of voice did not convey the impression intended but gave the idea of childishness. The actress' art was not sufficient to enable her to eradicate from the mind all thought of her appearance when she endeavors to be a grown up child. There is a manifest inconsistency between her looks and manner, and consequently it is not pleasing. As a whole the performance was very good.

Her support is good. Mr. J. M. Colville was an admirable Armand Duval. In the scene with Camille, after she has left him and also in the gambling scene, he was intense and entirely natural. If his impersonation was not perfect it was only because of one or two unimportant mistakes. Mr. Verner Clarges as M. Duval, Mrs. Farren as Mme. Prudence and Mittens Willet as Olympe, were all good. Miss Grace Bliss, a St. Louis debutante, displayed much promise in the role of Nichette.

At the matinee this afternoon Miss Morris played "Renee De Moray" to a large and appreciative audience. The same play will be repeated this evening.

The Musical Union.

Over 2,000 persons were present in Music Hall last night at the third concert of the Musical Union. It was largely a critical audience, and the fact that the concert was a success before such a gathering reflects much credit on all those engaged in it and upon Mr. A. Waldauer who managed and conducted the whole affair. Mr. Ludwig Marum was the solo violinist. He made a very good impression. He is a dashing, nervous player, but lacks grace of position. All his numbers were well received. The work of the orchestra was all that could be asked. Under Mr. Waldauer's leadership, it gave last night a well distributed programme of classical and lighter music, which was received with much approval by all who heard it. The orchestra has received much praise at its various appearances of late, and the praise has always been well deserved. The fact has not been mentioned, however, that much of this success is due to the help of Mr. Waldaur, who got the orchestra together several years ago, and has worked hard with it and in it ever since. It is, perhaps, a fact that Music Hall seemed too big last night for the volume of sound. This was especially true in the numbers for strings. Otherwise there was no reason for fault-finding in connection with the concert. A critic in a morning paper regrets the absence of a "bazoon," and seems to think that this instrument should be supplied at once. Mr. Waldauer agrees with him to the extent that if he can get a "bazoon," he will use it. He says he has neither seen such an instrument nor heard of one in the whole course of his musical career. The critic evidently does not mean a "bassoon," because, when he was leading the Otten Symphony Concert, he also noticed the want of a "bazoon" and said so. Mr. Otten, like Mr. Waldauer, will make the proper apology, if he can find in what way he has offended.

Notes.

"Good News" at the People's is meeting with much attention.

Hyde's Star Specialty Co. at the Standard is playing to a large business.

"The Exiles" is proving a drawing card at at the Grand. It is a splendid production.

Halien and Hart are drawing big houses at Pope's in "Later On," and are making them laugh very heartily.

The sale of seats for next week's attractions begins to-morrow. They are as follows: Olympic, Fanny Davenport in "La Tosca;" Grand, Cleveland's Minstrels; Pope's, "A Dark Secret;" People's, "She;" Standard, "Zuna," a spectacle.

The Blind Tom Concert Co. open at Music Hall in the Exposition building to-morrow evening. The entertainment is novel and attractive and has been drawing big houses everywhere. There will be three concerts, evening performances on Thursday and Friday and a matinee on Saturday.

The J. C. Duff Comic Opera Co., which opens at the Exposition on March 10, is composed of the following people: Digby Bell, Mark Smith, Chas. O. Bassett, Chauncey Olcott, W. H. Clark, Wm. McLaughlin, Jos. C. Fay, F. W. Oakland, Laura Joyce Bell, Gertrude Sears, Louise Beaudet, Minnie de Ren. They will give "Pinafore" and "The Mikado," with a chorus of eighty voices and an orchestra of fifty.

SILK UMBRELLAS, $2.50 TO $15.

The finest stock ever shown for both ladies and gentlemen. Call and see them at

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

Cor. Broadway & Locust.

A CHICAGO MARRIAGE.

Interference of a St. Louis Constable Implored by the Matrimonial Combination.

A. De Lee told Justice Spaulding yesterday that he wanted a writ of replevin for his trunk.

"Where is your trunk?" he was asked.

"My wife's got it in her room and she won't let me have it."

"It's a pretty difficult thing to make a replevin under those circumstances, but we'll see what can be done."

The writ was made out and Constable Hyde went out to serve it. In about twenty minutes a young woman knocked at the door of Justice Spaulding's office and asked if "the judge" was in. She said her name was Mrs. De Lee and she wanted to know if she couldn't get her keys from her husband who had them in his pocket and she couldn't lock up the house. She was told to call again, and went away to watch her house. While she was at the office of the justice the constable, accompanied by Mr. DeLee, entered the house and replevined the trunk. The following story was told about the trouble by the parties interested:

Some months ago Mr. De Lee met the present Mrs. De Lee in Chicago. He married her. In a short time they removed to St. Louis, where they rented a house on Fifteenth street, between Morgan and Franklin avenues. On last Monday evening Mrs. De Lee went out to spend the evening, but did not return until the next morning, accompanied by what is termed a "jag." She told her husband that she had had a good time and with a flippant snap of her fingers told him that if he didn't like it he need not. Mr. De Lee waxed exceeding wroth and with the expressive remark, "I'm going to quit you," he left the house. He returned for his clothes, but she refused him possession, so he got a writ of replevin. The case will be tried March 6.

IT WILL PAY TO READ The announcements of cheap prices and great bargains which the merchants will make in to-morrow's (Thursday's) POST-DISPATCH.

THE LAST WEEK

—OF—

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.'S

SUCCESSFUL

ANNUAL REDUCTION SALE!

SALE CLOSES

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 1st.

GOODS ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!

The Globe Great Odd and End Sale!

For Five Days Only, an Opportunity to Buy Goods at Your Own Price.

All Odds and Ends left over from our great Clearing Sale will be slaughtered regardless of former prices.

Odds and Ends Men's Suits and Overcoats, from the cheapest to the finest.

Odds and Ends Boys' Suits and Overcoats, from the cheapest to the best.

Odds and Ends Men's, Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes.

Odds and Ends Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods.

All will go at such ridiculously low figures that the low prices will astonish you. Come and see how much money you can save this week by buying at the

GLOBE,

705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 Franklin Avenue.

Open every evening until 9; Saturdays until 11. Country orders carefully and promptly filled. Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West.

MITCHELL'S CANDIES,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

ICE CREAM AND LUNCH PARLORS.

Ladies' Lunch a Specialty.

314 NORTH BROADWAY,

Opposite Scruggs'

PERMANENTLY CURED BY A NEW METHOD

CATARRH

By permission I refer to the following well-known persons in St. Louis, who have tried my treatment and recommend it:

W. H. Hill, Mgr. N. Y. Life Ins. Co., Odd Fellows Bldg.
Robt. L. Henry, Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.
V. O. Saunders, Janis, Saunders & Co.
H. C. Townsend, Gen'l Passr. Agent Mo. Pacific Ry.
L. J. Peck, Geddard, Peck & Co.
W. S. Simpson, Christopher & Simpson, Arch. Iron Works.
Chas. Steinberg, 420 N. Broadway.
E. R. Stiede, Real Estate, 806 Chestnut street.
Geo. S. Tyler, Gen. Agt. Chicago, Alton & St. Louis R.R.
T. C. Hamilton, with E. Nagent & Bro.

Examination and Consultation Free.

The treatment is mild and agreeable, and based upon scientific principles. Catarrhal diseases are dependent upon some taint in the organism, and it is by eradicating it that I CURE CATARRH. Patients at a distance are treated as successfully as those who visit the office. Send address or call for valuable treatise on catarrh, with carefully prepared symptom blank, and testimonials and references.

2818 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo. **DR. T. S. GREENE.**

MISUNDERSTOOD.

An Olive Street Book-Dealer's Sign and a Mistaken Interpretation.

An Olive street book store has a sign hung on a table of books as follows:

5 AND 10c TO GET RID OF THEM.

This morning a man wearing a tattered blue overcoat and driving a pair of scrawney mules attached to a rickety wagon stopped in front of the store and after carefully studying the sign, dismounted from the wagon.

"Gimme a lot of them books," he said to the young lady clerk.

"How many?"

"I don't keer how many. Gimme a lot. I'll take all the free ones there is left."

"But they are not free."

"You ain't givin' 'em away?"

"No; we are selling them."

"Ain't givin' people 5 and 10 cents to take 'em away, eh?"

"No we sell them at that price."

"What you got that sign there for then?"

"That's to advertise them as cheap books."

"Then I'll have to pay for 'em if I take 'em."

"Yes."

"Got any free books?"

"No."

"All right, I thought if you wanted to get rid of them I'd help you out."

"Thanks, but we sell them."

"No harm done is there?"

"No, none at all."

"You don't feel mad toward me, eh?"

"Oh, no, not the least bit."

"All right. I'm glad, but you'd better take that sign down."

The old man climbed into his wagon, gave the mules a crack with an old ax handle which he used in lieu of a whip, and the old wagon rattled away.

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

Wives for New York Chinamen.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Chinatown is expecting half a car load of pretty young China women, who are coming from the Pacific slope, probably within the next seven days. The story of their coming is romantic. It is said that twelve wealthy bachelors in this city who had given up the idea of ensnaring the affection of any American heiress, went to the Temple of Joss and offered up a large collection of roasted pigs and chickens for a change of luck in matrimonial matters. They then went to a Chinese matrimonial agency and presented the case there. Whether the offering or the agency is to be thanked, certain it is that twelve young Chinese maidens in the far West were found who were willing to accept bridegrooms on the evidence of photographs and written credentials. Not only that, but a dozen or so more have decided to come on with the elected twelve and take their chances in the matrimonial market.

"ANXIOUSLY WAITING" IS THE TITLE OF THE CHOICE PICTURE THAT WILL BE GIVEN WANT ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH."

Jambor, the Bomb Thrower.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 26.—The Supreme Court has affirmed the action of the lower court in the Jambor bomb-throwing case. Jambor will be obliged to serve out his sentence of ten years' imprisonment. The court holds that the evidence was sufficient to convict and that the charge of the judge was fair. Jambor, it will be remembered, was convicted in 1887 for attempting to blow up ex-Mayor Secor of Racine, by means of a bomb. The bomb was discharged and Jambor was slightly injured.

A picture FREE is what every want advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch" will get. It is entitled "Anxiously Waiting."

A NEW CREED.

Possible Outcome of the Struggle Over the Revision of the Confession of Faith.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The *Times* this morning says: In the struggle over the revision of the Westminster standards now going on in the Presbyterian Church the members of that denomination in New York and Pennsylvania are occupying positions directly opposed one to the other. The lines are closely drawn, and as the voting in the Presbytery proceeds it may become a question with either the New York or Pennsylvania Presbyterians have the greater influence with the church at large.

Pennsylvania is the bulwark of Conservative Presbyterianism. Without a single exception the Presbyterians of that State have declared that the standards of the confession of faith that have stood for more than 300 years shall remain unchanged. The New York Presbyterians are almost as solidly opposed to the old standards. Excepting only the Long Island Presbytery the thirteen Presbyteries that have voted on the question in this State have pronounced in favor of a revised and modernized confession of faith. Two explanations are offered of this somewhat sectional drawing of religious lines. One is the strong conservatism that has always been shown by the members of the church in Pennsylvania and the other the haste to vote on the question before fully discussing it.

Under the laws of the Presbyterian Church, two-thirds of the 211 Presbyteries in the United States must vote in favor of revision before the General Assembly will formally pass upon the question. Fifty of these bodies have already voted, fifteen of them—ten of which are in Pennsylvania—have voted against any change, and thirty-five have pronounced strongly in favor of a more liberal declaration of faith. The thirty-five Presbyteries which have voted in favor of revision contain 129,939 communicants, while those opposed have 112,775 communicants.

In conclusion the *Times* says: "The question is already getting beyond that of mere revision, and those who are well informed on the subject predict that a new creed, and not a mere revision of the old one will result."

HUMPHREY'S.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26, 1890.

The forecast for to-day for Missouri is light snow, followed by clearing weather; colder.

Spring Top Coats, $10 to $30.

We've hundreds of them for you to choose from. We have them made specially for tall, short, stout and slim men; consequently have no difficulty in fitting all who come. Drop in to-day, to-morrow, or as soon as convenient, and see the many

NEW STYLES.

Men's Four-Ply Linen Cuffs, 25c; Men's Silk and Satin Teck Scarfs, 25c; the Celebrated Star White Shirts, open front and back, $1.00, in our Furnishings Department.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.,

Broadway and Pine.

See the Pants we are selling for $5.

COUGHS, SORE THROAT

The highest medical authorities of the world prescribe and recommend the SODEN MINERAL PASTILLES, for Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, and also for Consumption.

"I find the results of the SODEN MINERAL WATERS AND PASTILLES are very satisfactory in Subacute Pharyngitis as well as in Chronic Catarrhal Condition of the upper air passages.
MORKAU R. BROWN, M. D.,
Professor of Laryngology at Chicago Polyclinic.

At all druggists at 25 and 50 cents a box.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Soden Mineral Springs Co., Limited,

15 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR of OPIUM

Is a preparation of the drug by which its injurious effects are removed, while the valuable medicinal properties are retained. It possesses all the sedative, anodyne and antispasmodic powers of opium, but produces no sickness of the stomach, no vomiting, no constipation, no headache. In acute nervous disorders it is an invaluable remedy, and is recommended by the best physicians.

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 9 AND 10.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1890.

THE TENEMENTS.

A New York Priest Investigating the Cheap Living Districts of St. Louis.

His Trip Through Narrow Passages and Up Dark Stairways.

Two People Live on $6 a Month, Paying Rent and Providing Food and Clothing—Deserted by Her Husband—The Number of People Crowded Into Poorly Lighted and Ill-Ventilated Rooms—Eleven Hundred People in One Block, of Two Hundred Rooms—Scenes in Clabber Alley and Wild Cat Chute—A Washerwoman's Task—Her Home—General Details of a Day's Investigation.

FATHER J. O. S. HUNTINGTON, O. H. C., a son of Bishop Huntington, the celebrated New York divine, is spending a few weeks in St. Louis and the vicinity. He is well-known in New York on account of his radical advocacy of the single tax theory, and his work to assuage and ameliorate the deplorable condition of New York's poor. He was a promising student, and declined one of the best livings in the gift of the Church to continue his chosen work. The first heard of him in the West was at the Spring Valley coal mines during the recent strike, where he appeared alone among the infuriated miners, gave them the secret sign of the Knights of Labor, showing that he was one of them, and by his counsel and influence prevented a great amount of trouble. The letters O. H. C., which he writes after his name, signify that he is a member of the Order of the Holy Cross, a society the members of which devote their time and energy to the betterment of the condition of the worthy poor. Last Tuesday Father Huntington came to East St. Louis, where he began a series of lectures, which ended last evening. This evening he will deliver a lecture in Music Hall, the subject of which will be his visit to a number of

THE TENEMENT HOUSES

in this city, where the poor are gathered like sheep. Father Huntington in his trip through the tenement houses was accompanied by Mr. Hoffman, President of the Single Tax League, Detective Williams and a POST-DISPATCH reporter. The start was made from the Laclede Hotel, and although carriages were proffered for the occasion, Father Huntington absolutely declined to ride, saying he would prefer to walk. The party walked up Broadway to Biddie street and the first call was made at the Friendly Inn, 1226 North Broadway. There was no one in the room with the exception of the janitor, who was busily engaged in sweeping out the apartment. Father Henderson noticed a number of quotations from the Bible, printed on paper, and tacked around the room. The following one attracted his attention particularly:

"The Lord * * * will not at all acquit the wicked."

"Why don't they tack that up down town some place, at the Board of Trade, for instance, where the principal stealing is done?" he asked.

The party then crossed the street to the Whittaker building, a representative tenement house. Its entrance was effected through a side door and up a set of narrow, rickety stairs. Several flights were ascended until the fourth floor was reached. Lines hung with damp clothes, evidently the weekly wash, had to be dodged, and some of the halls were as dark as the historic Erebus. They had evidently never seen light, except from a flickering match in the hand of some tenant, since the building was erected.

In the center of the east end of the building was a closet, reeking with

FILTH AND VILE ODORS,

which permeated that whole portion of the building. Numbers of persons, men, women and little children, were carrying pails of water from the closet to their respective rooms, showing that the tenants evidently kept something clean; either their own belongings or the clothes of some one else.

Father Huntington knocked at one of the doors in a dark hallway, and the summons was answered by a brawny young man in his shirtsleeves, smoking a pipe. The priest entered the room and said:

"I am from New York, where they have large numbers of tenement-houses, and I thought I would look around and see what kind of tenement-houses they had in St. Louis. Is this room the only one you have?"

The room was a small one, about 10 feet square. On one side were two single beds, covered with tattered coverings. A tiny stove emitted a comfortable warmth. On the side of the room opposite from the beds was a cheap pine table, on which were a few cups, saucers, plates, etc., and behind the door was a cracker box, which had been forced into service as a cupboard. In the middle of the room was a portion of a gas stove, which the man was evidently repairing. On one of the beds sat an old man, who showed evidences of being in ill health. No wonder, for in that tiny room, utilized both as a sleeping room, dining-room and work-room, there was not the slightest facility for ventilation.

"This is the only room we have," was the reply from the young man, who, from his conversation, was a Scandinavian.

"How much do you pay for this room?"

"We pay $2 a month."

"Are you at work now?"

"Only a little job now and then. My father," pointing to the old man on the bed, "has been sick for seven weeks, and I have not had regular work for that length of time. I look for work every day."

"That man is evidently honest and tries to get work," said Father Huntington. "These people are handicapped by being unable to get employment. If you give them a show they are all right, and make good citizens."

THE NEXT ROOM

visited was occupied by an old German who said he was 70 years old. He had a round jolly face, surrounded by a bushy growth of whiskers, and during his talk with the priest he continually deplored his ignorance of the English language. His room was about eight feet wide by ten feet long. In one end was a stove without a fire; a tiny table, on which were a few dishes, showed where he ate, and his bench, on which were scattered a few tools, occupied one side of the little apartment. He said he was a gunsmith, but that there was very little work for him to do. Father Huntington talked with him in German, the conversation being as follows:

"How much do you pay a month for this room?"

"Three dollars a month."

"Do you get plenty of work?"

"Oh, no," said the old fellow, with a doleful shake of his head. "It is not easy to get work."

A near neighbor of the gunsmith was an Italian woman, who stood in the open door very much interested in the visitors. She was neatly dressed, and the face and clothes of a little bright-eyed youngster showed energetic scrubbing. The woman smiled and showed a set of even teeth when she was questioned.

"How much do you pay a month for these rooms?" she was asked.

"Two dollars."

"Do you live alone here?"

"Yes, my husband left me some time ago."

"How do you earn a living?"

"I sew; see?" she said, showing a pair of socks which she was finishing. On the table lay a large bundle of the same.

"How much do you earn a week?"

"Oh, about a dollar and a half," she said, laughing. She smiled all the time and was evidently

HAPPY AND CONTENTED.

"And you say you pay $2 a month for this room?"

"Yes, I pay $2 a month."

The idea of any person, or rather two persons living on what was left out of $6 a month after paying $2 rent. The room was as neat as a pin. Mother and child were apparently warmly dressed, and a cracked stove, old but clean, was glowing with a comfortable fire. And all this on $1 per week.

"You have not made any mistake, have you? The sum of $1 a week is very small to live on."

"Oh, no. I earn $1.50 a week. I pay 50 cents rent, and have $1 to live on. See, we do not starve," she said, pointing to the child, whose face was chubby and healthy looking.

The sound of voices in a neighboring room attracted the attention of the party. Father Huntington knocked at the door, which was opened by a swarthy Italian, who made a low obeisance on seeing the priestly robes. He could understand but little English, and did not catch the meaning of the visit. He spoke a few words in Italian with the two women in the room and placing his hand in his pocket pulled out a few pieces of silver, his example being followed by the other two men in the room. One of the women went to a shelf and took down a tin can in which were a few pieces of money. They evidently thought that he had come to solicit alms. To solicit from those poor people, who were evidently struggling hard to get along themselves! They did not hesitate, but put their hands in their pocket at once.

"Oh, no, no, you are mistaken. I don't want money. I just wanted to see how you lived here," said Father Huntington.

It was finally discovered, after many signs and gesticulations, that there were

THREE MEN AND TWO WOMEN

who lived in that tiny room, in addition to a host of small children. A pile of rags on the floor showed where they slept. A cheap table tottering on three legs, and placed against the wall for support, showed where they ate. They said they paid $8 a month rent.

Mr. Hoffman was delegated the statistician of the party, and he started on a tour of discovery, while Father Huntington knocked at another door on which was chalked in irregular letters, "Tailor."

The door was cautiously opened, and a head was thrust out.

"I would like to look at your room, if you have no objections," said the priest.

"Why do you want to look into my room?"

"I am merely seeing how the people in this tenement live."

"Well, you can see the walls," was the curt reply, as the man kept the door still nearly closed. He said he paid $8 a month rent.

"There is a man who has evidently seen better days, and he has too much self-respect to permit us to intrude," said Father Huntington. "Such things are pitiful in the extreme."

In a tiny room about 10 feet square could be seen through the open door a woman rubbing clothes in a wash tub. On the floor sat two flaxen-haired little tots, playing with some blocks of wood and at the rickety table sat a girl about 12 years old reading from a tattered book. A knock at the door spoiled the scene and the woman with a curtsey greeted the visitors and hurriedly wiped her wet hands on her apron. She said she paid $4.50 a month for the room and supported herself and children by washing. The eldest was going to school. The room showed that the poor woman was having a desperate battle with poverty, but she was making a noble struggle. The room was strung with wet clothes, fresh from the tub, and this, with a large pile down on the floor, testified to her energy.

Mr. Hoffman by this time had rejoined the party, and stated he had discovered that there were 210 rooms in the building, all occupied, and the total number of human beings in the structure was

ONE THOUSAND AND ONE HUNDRED.

There was no fire-escape, with the exception of a rickety and aged staircase. There are persons enough to populate a good sized village living in a single building.

WILD CAT HOMES.

The party then visited Clabber Alley and Wild Cat Chute and found the condition of things about the same in the smaller buildings.

As the party was going through Clabber Alley a small urchin touched Detective Williams on the arm and said: "Is that a woman or a man with that dress on?"

Father Huntington laughed and said it was evident that priests were not familiar sights in that locality.

In one tiny room on the second floor of a building in Wild Cat Chute was found a man living with his wife and three children, one of them a baby. The plastering was cracked and in many places had fallen entirely off, leaving openings through which could be seen the outer world. The man said he paid $3 a month for this room, and with a pitiful attempt at excusing the poor quarters he was occupying, said he could not obtain work. Many similar scenes were encountered, and the party finally returned to the hotel, where Father Huntington gave his views on tenement house life.

FATHER HUNTINGTON'S VIEWS.

"I don't find the same extent of tenement houses here as there are in New York, but in that large building which we visited I found things just as bad as I ever saw before in any place. The principal evil in such a life is that the children must grow up amid such surroundings. They are never alone and know no privacy. Once when I was in a New York tenement house I was with a little boy in a room and I went down stairs for a minute. He came running after me and asked if I wasn't coming right back. The little fellow didn't know what it was to be alone.

"The children go to school and learn to read and write. The girl wants refinement and cultivation, and the boy has ambition. Neither can be nurtured in such a place. People say, 'take them to the country.'

THEY DON'T KNOW THE COUNTRY.

"I have taken a crowd of young boys to the country but they became homesick and lonesome. They couldn't understand it. The men can't better their condition for lack of wages. People say, 'Send them to the country and let them get work.' I know what that is. I dressed as a laborer and went in to try that plan, and it was two weeks before I could find a place. I would have starved if it had not been that I had money in my pocket.

"The tenement-house man gets married at about 22 years of age. That's about the only variation of the monotony there is in such a life except dying. The young couple buys some cheap furniture with a glossy finish, a cheap clock and a family Bible, too heavy for use, and go to housekeeping. In a few months the gloss on the furniture gets worn off, the clock stops and the family Bible gets tarnished. The baby comes and the husband has to work harder to meet expenses. He becomes despondent, and so does the wife, and they begin to sink down, so that their children start in life just as they did.

"Three solutions have been offered as a remedy to this evil. First, there is legislation, the making of laws regarding the building of tenement houses. Second, the plan of establishing small parks through the city. Third, model tenement houses. For the first plan I will say that legislation has utterly failed. The park plan would only serve to raise the price of rent in the tenements near them and drive the very poor still further down. The model tenement-house plan has proved to be an utter failure. There is only one plan and that is the single tax. I have lived eight years in tenement houses and know just how loathsome they are with the foul gas, the dust, the water in the cellars and the numberless other evils.

"Charity is no solution of the question, and I don't believe in charitable institutions. They should do right by the people and return to them their right to the land which they have made valuable. The single tax plan is, I consider, the only solution to this all-absorbing question."

FREQUENTLY accidents occur in the household which cause burns, cuts, sprains and bruises; for use in such cases Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment has for many years been the constant favorite family remedy.

THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

DISASTROUS RESULTS LIKELY TO FOLLOW THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Great Anxiety Felt by Cattle Breeders on Account of the Order to Vacate the Strip—Some of the Results That Will Follow—A Desperate Plan of Defense Under Discussion.

THE proclamation of the President ordering all cattlemen to remove their stock from the Cherokee Strip is causing no little anxiety, not only among those directly interested, but also among ranchmen and farmers throughout the country. In reference to the matter R. A. Landrum of Emporia, Kan., who is a large owner of cattle, said on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange: "The order, if carried out, will give the cattle business a setback from which it will not recover for a long time, and will result in hundreds of bankruptcies.

A DISASTROUS ORDER.

"The cattlemen have been having a hard time during the last few years, and are just getting on their feet. In a year or two, if the Government does not interfere, we would have been in a good position once more. There is no doubt that there has been overproduction, not only on the ranges, but also on the farms. The farmers for the past two years have been cutting off the source of supply, selling their cows for beef and breeding fewer calves. The good results of this scheme have already been felt, not in the higher price of beef to the consumers, but in the decreased ability of the beef canning companies to depress the price of cattle on the hoof as they see fit. Not so many head are sent to market, and if prices are not good the owners can hold them. Within a year or two, had matters been allowed to take their natural course, the iron rule of the beef barons would have been broken. But this proclamation, ordering the cattle out of the Cherokee strip, is just what the barons wanted, and will be nearly ruinous to the producers. An exactly similar order by President Cleveland produced the last cattle panic, and delivered us up bound hand and foot to the Big Four. People do not realize what it means to order a large body of cattle out of a range country. The owners cannot take them elsewhere, for all the ranges are full, and there is no room for any more. The only thing to be done is to throw the cattle, the large majority in an immature condition, upon the market to sell for what they will bring.

THE EFFECT UPON THE MARKET.

"This is not only hard on the owners, but is destructive to the market. Prices are lowered, and men who had counted on receiving a certain amount are disappointed. In most cases the ranchmen and farmers have to have money at any sacrifice to meet their liabilities, and are obliged to offer more cattle for sale than they intended. This, of course, would include much immature stock, which in a year or two would have been sold at a good figure and would produce much better beef than if sold when too young. The whole business is thus terribly injured, as experience has proved. It is very hard when we are getting on our feet after a knock-down blow to receive another of the same kind. The cattlemen in the Cherokee strip are desperate, as the removal at such short notice will be ruinous to them. They have been about adopting a method of defense which will prove very formidable. Some of the leading men say that they will not remove their cattle, but leave the Government to carry out its own laws if it wishes to. There will be little there is now where to drive them. If the Government should order the cavalry to drive off the herds, as was threatened by the last Administration, it will be found to be by no means an easy matter. The round up of the herds would be simple enough, but the question will be what to do with them when they have them in hand.

WHAT WILL THEY DO?

"The officers in charge would have no right to drive cattle into the land of men who object to their presence and there is no public land within reach upon which the stock could be herded. The cattle would prove a white elephant upon the hands of the Government and could scarcely be disposed of short of shooting them down, a measure that would scarcely be resorted to. I cannot see how the Government can enforce its order, without the co-operation of the owners, and it is rather too much to expect a man to cheerfully aid in ruining himself. A protest against the order will be made, and I hope it will be revoked if possible. If the cattle owners are allowed to remain long enough to mature their young stock, they will get out of the strip, otherwise they are more than likely to compel the government to put them out, which will prove an almost impossible task."

DON'T take the just as good. Red Cross Cough Drops are sold everywhere, 5 cents per box.

PROPOSED SCHOOL-BOOK TRUST.

The Efforts of an English Syndicate to Form One in This Country.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—It is stated that an English syndicate, representing $25,000,000, is making an effort to form a school-book trust in this country, and has thus far been given the offer of the purchase of six of the largest school-book publishing houses in America. The firms which it is said have offered to dispose of their establishments are Ivison, Blakeman & Co., D. Appleton & Co., and A. S. Barnes & Co. of this city; Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co. of Cincinnati, and two other firms, which are believed to be Cowperthwait & Co. of Philadelphia, and Tainter Bros. & Co. of this city.

The English capitalists have the option of purchasing the six American publishing houses until May 1. An agreement was recently signed by representatives of Ivison, Blakeman & Co., D. Appleton & Co., A. S. Barnes & Co. and Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., which binds each of these firms to unite with the others in one immense publishing house in this city. This agreement is to go into effect if the English syndicate does not buy up the six houses.

PICTURE NO. 4, THAT WILL BE GIVEN TO "WANT" ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH," IS A BEAUTY.

Wigton and Mrs. Lippincott.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 26.—It was learned to-day that Mrs. Julia C. Lippincott, the fugitive wife of Edwin Lippincott of Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, had been engaged in note shaving with Chas. B. Wigton, the defaulting treasurer of the Clamorgan Iron Co., prior to his arrest. The amount of the transactions, although not exactly known, will reach up into the thousands. Wigton is under arrest charged with embezzlement and forgeries amounting to over $100,000.

Wigton, during the entire season last year had a cottage at Atlantic City within a stone's throw of Haddon Hall. His meals were served from this hotel and by this means he became acquainted with Mrs. Lippincott. When he was arrested, charged with embezzlement, all of his effects were seized and thorough examination was made of them. Among the shaved paper found in his possession there were several notes drawn up by Mrs. Lippincott, which were still retained by the defaulting Treasurer which she confessed were shaved by Wigton. Out of respect for her husband the matter was suppressed and it was not until to-day that it become known.

For the cure or prevention of the *Influenza* or *Grippe* take Dr. Enno Sander's Double or Tenfold Carlsbad Water, properly diluted with hot water.

INTERESTING TO MASONS.

The Trial of a Suit at Law Which May Expose Guarded Secrets.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 26.—The case of Fiske vs. Trowbridge, soon to come on trial in this city, will greatly interest Masons. Frank B. Fiske has brought an action against Elisha M. Trowbridge, in which he alleges that he as President of the New Haven Binding Co. agreed to print for Trowbridge a pamphlet of forty pages profusely illustrated with wood cuts. When the proof sheets were sent to Trowbridge he refused to pay the advance of $166 necessary to continue the work.

The contents of the pamphlet must come out in the trial and here is where Masons are interested. The introduction consists of certificates of the compiler's standing as a Mason, and purports to be a complete description of the costumes worn, the lodge-room and all accessories, the different degrees, from the entire apprentice degree to that of Royal Arch Mason, and all the secrets and ceremonials of free masonry. The pass words of ancient free masonry are given as follows: "Boast," "Shippoleth," "Jachin," "Tubal Cain," "Mah," "Hab," "Bon," "Meaning Marrow-bone."

The oath of the apprentice is given as follows: "I, of my own free will and accord, in presence of Almighty God and this worshipful lodge, do hereby and hereon most solemnly and sincerely promise and swear that I will always hail, ever conceal, and never reveal any part or parts, art or arts, point or points of the secrets and mysteries of ancient Freemasonry which I receive, am about to receive or may hereafter receive or be instructed in, to any person or persons in the world, except it be to a true and lawful brother Mason, or within the body of a just and lawfully constructed lodge of Masons.

"Furthermore I promise and swear that I will not write, print, stamp, indite, indent, engrave on anything movable or immovable under the canopy of heaven whereby or whereon the least letter, figure, character, mark, stain, shadow or resemblance of the same may become legible or intelligent through my unworthiness, binding myself under no less a penalty than having my throat cut from ear to ear, my tongue torn out by the roots, my body buried in the rough sands of the sea at low water mark, where the tide ebbs and flows once in twenty-four hours."

The oath of a Master Mason is thus given:

"I do most solemnly promise and swear, with a fixed and steadfast purpose of mind in use, to keep and perform the same, binding myself under no less a penalty than to have my body severed in twain and divided north and south, my bowels burned to ashes, scattered to the four winds of heaven, that there might not remain of me the least trace among men nor Masons of so vile and perjured a wretch as I should be were I ever to prove guilty of violating any part of this my solemn oath and obligation of a Master Mason."

Several Masons say that the alleged expose is not in accordance with the work of Free Masonry as at present practiced.

PARIS has made the test
And proved Guerin's photos best.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

The Slayer of Henry Dozier Transferred to Jail.

After carefully examining the type-written transcript of the evidence submitted at the Coroner's inquest Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes yesterday afternoon drew up a warrant charging George Cruse, George M. Tandy and Ed Green with murder in the first degree. These three young negroes on the morning of Saturday, February 15, caused the death of Henry Dozier, the colored porter at the boarding-house of Mrs. Hayes, 2221 Olive street. Dozier was at work scrubbing the steps when the three men approached and began to look through the contents of a grocery wagon that stood near by. Dozier ordered them to move away, when Cruse struck him with a stick. Dozier chased Cruse across the street with an uplifted broom. Cruse then fired one shot from his revolver. The ball passed through Dozier's heart, yet he ran back across the street and fell dead on his mistress' steps. Cruse and Tandy was arrested the following day and confessed their complicity in the killing. Cruse said he fired in self-defense, while Tandy said that while he was with Cruse at the time he was guiltless of any complicity. A reputable witness said, however, that he had heard the three men planning the murder at the corner of Twenty-third and Olive streets a half an hour before the killing was done. Cruse is but 16 years of age. Tandy is the son of the well-known colored politician. He has been in many police scrapes. Green has so far eluded arrest. One singular thing in connection with the murder is in the fact that no motive for the killing has ever come to light. Dozier was a single man.

THE WORLD'S FAIR est women will find good reading in the advertising columns of this paper to-morrow.

Young Burglars.

Private Watchman Higgens of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad arrested a 17-year-old colored boy, Moses Cunningham, who was found at his home in Battle Row, 312 South Second street, Cunningham, it is alleged, was implicated in the robbery of an Iron Mountain freight car on the night of February 16, at which time a car was broken open and a bag of nuts and several boxes of cigars stolen. Fritz Slutter was arrested a few days later. This morning a warrant was sworn out charging Cunningham, Fritz Slutter and his brother, Johnny Slutter, with burglary and larceny. The latter is now in jail under indictment from the Grand-jury for another burglary. None of the defendants are over 18 years of age.

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

Far From His Asylum.

Detectives Burke and Fitzgerald arrested Rufus Luptor, alias James Smith, last evening. The prisoner is wanted in Illinois. Three years ago he was arrested in this city at the request of the authorities of Lincoln, Ill., where he was wanted on the charge of burglary and larceny. The stolen property was found on his person when taken into custody and a jury sent him to Chester for three years. He feigned insanity some four months ago and was sent to the asylum at Jacksonville, from which institution he escaped a few days ago. Luptor admits that his insanity is feigned and says he would rather be back in his cell at the penitentiary than remain any longer in the asylum among the lunatics. The authorities at Jacksonville have been notified of the arrest.

BRADYCOTINE cured Headaches for W. J. Thornton, Macon, Ga.

Conrad Niederer in Trouble.

A warrant was sworn out at the Four Courts late yesterday afternoon, charging Conrad Niederer, a well-known saloon-keeper at Second and Valentine streets, with fraud. The complainant was Cæsar Gambini, another saloon-keeper, at Eleventh and Chestnut streets, who charges that Niederer beat him in a trade by false pretenses. Gambini says that on December 4 he traded the saloon which Niederer now runs for property near Pacific, Mo., which Niederer assured him was worth $600. He now finds that the real estate is practically valueless and wants Niederer to settle with him. Niederer said he had nothing to settle. It is not thought the fraud action can be made to stand.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums and allays pain. 25c.

OVER A CAN OF BEER.

CHARLES PIERCE AND WM. HENNESSEY FIGHT AND PIERCE IS KILLED.

The Murderer Found Hiding in a Trunk—He Tells a Story That Is Not Supported by the Testimony of Witnesses—Details of the Tragic Occurrence Told by Those Who Saw It.

DISPUTE over a bucket of beer caused William Hennessey to stab and instantly kill Charles Pierce in the alley in the rear of 121 Mullanphy street late yesterday afternoon. It appears that the deceased with a number of other young companions of more or less police notoriety had been all afternoon engaged in canning beer in a vacant room in the rear of a Mullanphy street tenement house. About 2 o'clock Hennessey, hearing the shouts of the half-intoxicated men, went to the room and picked up the can of beer, from which he commenced to drink. At this Pierce angrily protested and, backed by most of the others in the crowd, not only compelled Hennessey to put down the beer but drove him from the room. Hennessey returned a few minutes later and was chased out by Pierce a second time. He stood in the yard, however, and would not move away as Pierce ordered him. Enraged at this Pierce ran at Hennessey. No sooner had he come within arm's reach when Hennessey struck

PIERCE DROPPED TO THE GROUND

and Hennessey ran away. The drunken men crowded around Pierce and endeavored to stop the flow of blood from a small wound over the heart. Pierce raised up from the ground and said to one of the men:

"Jack, Billy Hennessey cut me. Send for my mother."

Then he dropped back exhausted. One of the crowd ran to the house near by where the mother of the man was stopping. The aged lady came to the scene and added her heart rending shrieks to the hoarse mutterings of the half sobered crowd that stood about. An ambulance was finally called by a passing citizen. Pierce was taken to the City Dispensary, where Dr. Steinmetz made a hurried examination of the wound. He found that the blade had penetrated the pericardium. He dressed the wound as best he could and ordered the injured man hurried to the City Hospital. Before the start was made for that institution, however, Pierce breathed his last and the body, not yet cold, was placed on a table in the Morgue. The agonized mother accompanied the remains, forcing her way into the Morgue and refusing to leave until pulled away by a policeman. At the time

HENNESSEY ESCAPED

and no trace of him could be found. The Third District force was at once detailed to search for him and reported that he had not been seen in any of his accustomed haunts. About 10 o'clock p. m., however, Detectives Gocking and Maloney, of the Fifth District went to the residence of Hennessey's brother-in-law, George Lawler, living at 1436 Collins street and asked Lawler to show them through the house. The man at once began to ejaculate, insisting that Hennessey was not in the house, even before the officers had explained the nature of their errand. A thorough search of the apartments disclosed a big trunk in one corner of an upper room. The officers opened and Hennessey, bent almost double and half suffocated, was dragged out. On the way to the station he admitted that he had done the cutting, but pleaded that he acted entirely in self-defense. He had not meant to kill his opponent, he said, and was so frightened at the result of his hasty stroke that he hid himself away without thinking in what light his flight would appear. Pierce said he "had it in for him" for a number of years and improved every opportunity to abuse him.

THE PRISONER INSISTS

that Pierce assaulted him with stones before he used his knife.

John Connelly, the witness who saw the whole affair, disputes this statement. Connelly left the room with Pierce when he chased Hennessey the second time and saw the stabbing. He was taken with Pierce to the City Dispensary and afterwards rode with the body to the Morgue. He spent the next half hour drinking beer in an adjacent saloon and was most woefully intoxicated when Chief of Detectives Hugh O'Neil endeavored to get from him a statement. Connelly refused to talk, saying that he intended to keep his story for the Coroner's jury. After half an hour of fruitless inquiry the Chief ordered the fellow locked up until he was sober. Connelly spent the night in a cell in the hold over. This morning he was more willing to talk. He gave substantially the same statement of the killing as is published above. He says, however, that Pierce did not throw any stones at Hennessey nor did he have any weapon of any kind in his hand at the time of the assault. He

DID NOT SEE THE KNIFE

in Hennessey's hand and heard no words pass between the men when they came together. Pierce told him as he lay on the ground where he fell that Billy Hennessey had cut him. Connelly will be held as a witness before the Coroner's jury.

Mrs. Pierce, the mother of the deceased, was by her son soon after he was cut. She says that the injured man told her that Hennessey had cut him. Mrs. Pierce says that the deceased's true name was Raycraft, he being a child by a former marriage. He was always known among his associates, however, under the name of Pierce, he himself, using that name on almost all occasions. He was 22 years of age and lived at 122 Mound street. He was a tobacco hand but had been out of employment for some time. An elder brother is now confined in the City Jail awaiting the action of the Grand-jury to which body he was held on the charge of burglary and larceny. Attorney Joe Furling was busy all this morning endeavoring to make arrangements with Sheriff Pohlman by which

THE BROTHER COULD ATTEND THE FUNERAL

of the murdered man. The murderer, Hennessey, says he is but 17 years of age. He is thought to be at least 19 or 20, however, if not older. He was employed as a tobacco hand, having worked as a stemmer in a number of the local factories. He lived with his parents on [illegible] avenue, near Collins street. Coroner [illegible] will hold an inquest in the case late this afternoon.

"WEIGHED in the balance and found" not "wanting"—Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cts.

Police Punishments.

The Board of Police Commissioners held the regular weekly meeting at the Four Courts yesterday afternoon. Patroman Michael J. Murphy, Third District, was found guilty of sleeping while on duty and was fined $20. Patrolman William A. Goulden was found guilty of the same offense and fined $10. Patrolmen Henry Hunicke, Second District, and John Kiernan, Third District, handed in their resignations from the force, which were accepted.

Carved His Wife.

Walter Williams, employed as a coachman at 3026 Bell avenue, assaulted his wife, Gertrude, at the residence of H. B. Loachsage, 3[illegible] Locust street, where she is employed, yesterday evening. Williams used a knife on the woman, cutting her four times on the forehead, back and left breast. The wounds are serious. Williams was arrested and will be prosecuted for assault to kill. Jealousy was the cause of the cutting.

GUERIN'S award at Paris was the highest for portrait photography.

MOST APPETIZING—EASILY DIGESTED.

The VAN HOUTENS process renders their cocoa easy of digestion and develops in the highest degree its delicious aroma. It is an excellent flesh-former, *fifty per cent.* greater than the best of other cocoas.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

"BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

☞ VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") is *the original*, pure, soluble Cocoa, invented, made and patented in Holland, and is to-day better and more soluble than any of the numerous imitations. In fact, it is generally admitted all over Europe [and a comparative test will easily prove] that *no other* Cocoa equals this Inventor's in solubility, agreeable taste and nutritive qualities. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for VAN HOUTEN'S AND TAKE NO OTHER. 53

EWBANK'S "TOPAZ" BLOOD SPECIFIC

THE GREAT SWISS BLOOD REMEDY!

VENI, VIDI, VICI.

"I CAME, I SAW, I CONQUERED"

Remember, this Blood Medicine is the formula of a physician who has practiced for fifty years all over the world; in the large hospitals of Europe as well as in all parts of this country. He has made cures that baffled the skill of learned doctors. This valuable remedy is made out of the Purest Sherry Wine, and not Whiskey, which really poisons the blood, doing more harm than good.

Cures Scrofula in all its forms, Blood Taint, Goitre, Rodent Ulcers (commonly called Cancer), Old Sores, Blood Poison, Contamination of the Blood by Syphilitic Taint or Abuse of Mercurial Medicines, Syphilitic Cutaneous Affections, and all forms of Cutaneous Diseases.

YOU CAN BE CURED OF ALL BLOOD DISEASES AT HOME BY THE PERSISTENT USE OF THE "TOPAZ" REMEDIES; WHY TAKE GO TO THE MINERAL SPRINGS AT A HEAVY EXPENSE?

Send for handsome book free. Mention this paper.

EWBANK'S "TOPAZ" OINTMENT,

Cures Eczema, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Lichen, Syphilitic Cutaneous Disorders, Tine or Sore Head, Old Sores, Ulcers, Rodent Ulcers, Etc.

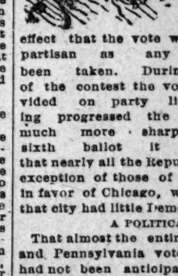
PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE. ALL DRUGGISTS. SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, POSTAGE PAID.

THE "TOPAZ" CINCHONA CORDIAL CO., ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A.

THE LAST SAD RITES.

WORLD'S FAIR HEADQUARTERS TO BE CLOSED—HOW CHICAGO WON.

The Contest Was Decided on Political Lines—The Republican Strength Consolidated Upon the Windy City—New York's Miscalculation—The Site Still in Doubt—Closing the Headquarters.



SINCE the close of the World's Fair contest in the House of Representatives there has been no little discussion as to the course that led to the defeat of St. Louis. Advices from Washington are to the effect that the vote was almost as strictly partisan as any that yet been taken. During the early part of the contest the vote was not strictly divided on party lines, but as balloting progressed the lines were drawn much more sharply, and by the sixth ballot it became apparent that nearly all the Republican votes, with the exception of those of New York State, were in favor of Chicago, while outside of Texas that city had little Democratic strength.

A POLITICAL VOTE.

That almost the entire New England, Ohio and Pennsylvania vote would go to Chicago had not been anticipated, but it was found that New York had very little Republican strength outside of its own State. The Democratic votes were not consolidated, but were scattered among the other three candidates, and this largely increased the influence of Chicago, as while that city had a bare majority, its support was far larger than that of any other city. There is some talk indulged in to the effect that there had been an inaccurate count on the last ballot, but there is little chance of the result being disputed on that ground, as all the rivals of Chicago are inclined to consider the vote in the House as decisive of the contest. Some, however, are of the opinion that the fight in the Senate will not result in the same manner as the contest in the Lower House. It is asserted that a majority of the Senate are opposed to the selection of Chicago as a site for the World's Fair and will not confirm the verdict of the House.

SO ME OF THE NEW YORK

newspapers are calling upon the Senators to vote for either New York or Washington, and there is a decided probability of a sharp contest occurring. The bill authorizing a World's Fair has yet to be passed by the House of Representatives, but the advices from the St. Louis delegation state that there is a little if any doubt that the bill will pass. The special committee will to-day place the name of the successful city in the blank left for that purpose. The bill will then be sent back to the House, and several amendments will be proposed by the friends of Chicago. It is yet a question whether the Fair will be held in 1892, as many believe that the interests of all would be best subserved by a change of date to 1893. It was understood that the successful city would be allowed to make such alterations in the bill as it deemed advisable within certain limits. Should any request for an appropriation, however, be made, the probabilities are that the proposition will be defeated. The St. Louis headquarters at Washington were closed yesterday, and the members of the delegation have, with few exceptions, quitted the Capital.

THE LOCAL HEADQUARTERS

will remain open until the last of this week, closing on the evening of March 1. Secretary Douglas will be on hand to audit accounts, and to close up the business that still remains to be done. The books have not yet been closed, but a rough estimate has been made of the cost of the campaign to St. Louis. All things included, it is thought that the expenses will amount to between $30,000 and $35,000, divided principally into three items, printing and advertising, salaries and expenses of delegations. The headquarters are rented monthly and the lease expires on February 28, but the lessors have allowed the use of the rooms for a day longer. There will be one more meeting of the Executive Committee for the purpose of closing the accounts, and then an adjournment sine die will probably be taken.

CASH IN POCKET

It will be to every one who examines the great bargains offered by the merchants in to-morrow's (Thursday's) POST-DISPATCH.

EXPOSITION COMMITTEES.

Appointment of the Various Sub-Committees for the Coming Display.

At a meeting of the directors of the Exposition held last night for the purpose of arranging the committees for the present year's work the following appointments were made:

Committee on Reception—E. O. Stanard, Ellis Wainwright, C. H. Sampson, B. Nugent, T. B. Boyd, L. D. Kingsland and Joseph Hill.

Mechanical Department—L. D. Kingsland, L. B. Tebbetts, T. C. Johnson, G. O. Hill, Johnson Beggs and Henry Stanley.

Fine Arts—Ellis Wainwright, B. Nugent, C. H. Turner and D. M. Houser.

The Committee on Science and Education was stricken out.

Tickets and Admission—D. M. Houser, C. H. Turner and R. M. Scruggs.

Music and Music Halls—Ellis Wainwright, L. Methudy and C. H. Sampson.

Printing and Advertising—C. H. Sampson, T. B. Boyd and S. M. Kennard.

Insurance—E. O. Stanard, Jerome Hill and Joseph Hill.

Purchasing Committee—C. H. Turner, D. M. Houser and L. D. Kingsland.

Employment, Permits and Privileges—D. M. Houser, L. Methudy and B. Nugent.

Transportation, Railroads and Steamboat Lines—Joseph Hill, C. H. Sampson and E. O. Stanard.

Application for Space and Assignment of Exhibits—Jerome Hill, T. B. Boyd, L. Methudy, C. H. Turner and L. D. Kingsland.

The directors received a telegram from Washington announcing that the House had adopted a favorable report from the committee concerning the bill to admit free of duty Mexican exhibits for the St. Louis Exposition.

WHY don't you try Red Cross Cough Drops. 5 cents per box. Sold everywhere.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

A Meeting Last Night at Which the Route of the Parade Was Arranged.

A meeting to make arrangements for the parade on St. Patrick's Day was held last night at St. Patrick's Hall. Grand Marshal Tobin presided. Mr. Dan Linahan offered a resolution that all Irishmen show their patriotism by swelling the ranks of the parade, and all Irish families show the same sentiment by decorating their houses. The resolution was unanimously adopted. The societies will form on Lucas Square and the procession will move at 2 o'clock. The route will be east on Washington avenue, passing in front of the Lindell Hotel, where the parade will be received by the Knights of St. Patrick; south on Broadway, passing the Court-house, where Mayor Noonan and the members of the Municipal Assembly will review the line; south to Walnut, thence west to Eleventh street, south to Clark av

FOUGHT TO A FINISH.

TWO WEST POINT CADETS SETTLE A DIFFERENCE IN THE RING.

Mrs. Langtry's Thoroughbreds—The California Colts—More About the National League's Offer to Mike Kelly—Another Amateur Pugilist Who Will Probably Become a Professional—Base Ball, Racing and Other Sports.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Cadet Cassett is the son of wealthy parents and is one of the most overbearing students in the military academy. Cadet Lawton is a general favorite because of his hale-fellow-well-met manner and his willingness to please. Two months ago Cassett made a sneering remark about Lawton that the latter overheard. He was quick to resent it, but time and place prevented his using his fists upon Cassett, and he had to confine himself to expressing a desire for vengeance. Later in the day he sent a challenge for a fist fight to Cassett. It was accepted. The two men met in the barracks last night. They had been in training ever since the challenge was accepted, and both were in perfect condition. Each man had a second, and the spectators were members of the fourth class, to which the combatants belonged.

The fight was a fierce one. It was literally a fight to the finish and at the end of the sixth round Cassett could not rise from the floor, where he had been sent by a stinging blow under the chin from his antagonist.

The combat had lasted over an hour and a half and the whipped man was not only badly hurt, but thoroughly exhausted. He had to be taken to the hospital, where he lay all to-day. His wounds are not serious, but it will be some time before he will again don a uniform. Lawton, the victor, was on duty to-day, but his face is badly bruised and he has difficulty in walking.

Fought for the Girl They Love.

AKRON, O., Feb. 26.—News has reached here of a bloody prize-fight that occurred in Northampton Township, seven miles north of this city, under very peculiar circumstances. Vincent Libes, aged 20, the son of a prosperous farmer of Northampton, and Henry Simonds, aged 21, are suitors for the hand of the same girl. Libes for the hand of the same girl. Libes and Simonds are warm personal friends, except touching the object of their mutual affection. They could come to no satisfactory agreement on this point and finally decided to leave the result to a trial of physical strength in the prize ring. The two men were very evenly matched in appearance, Simonds being a trifle heavier than his antagonist. No gloves were used, and the fight was to be to a finish under Marquis of Queensbury rules. Forty-two stubbornly contested rounds were fought. Neither man displayed much science, but both were accustomed to hard manual labor and were in good condition, and the fight settled into a question of endurance. It was a game fight from beginning to close, and neither man at any time seemed to have a decided advantage. In the forty-second round both men were tired out and so groggy that they could hardly stand. The seconds pulled them apart and the fight was declared a draw. Both principals were terribly punished, their faces being bruised and battered in bad shape. In the meantime the question to have been settled by the fight is still undetermined.

A New Bantam Weight.

There is a strong rumor afloat that little Danny O'Brien of the Pastime Athletic Club of New York, the champion amateur bantam weight of the country, will shortly enter the professional fold. Seductive offers have been made him to meet Kelly, the Harlem Spider, who recently defeated Chapin Moran for the championship, and it is probable he will accept the proposition.

The battle between the two would be a great one, and reasonably doubtful. While Kelly might be a trifle more clever, O'Brien is by far the harder hitter and the stronger of the two. It is urged that O'Brien loses his head and fights wildly, but it must be remembered that in amateur contests a boxer has but three rounds in which to win, and before the judges that officiate it is necessary to almost kill the other fellow to get the decision. O'Brien is a hard-headed, sensible little fellow, and in a finish fight would doubtless develop more cautious tactics.

The Californians.

El Rio Rey, Joe Courtney and Don Jose are among those that will soon leave the track at Morris Park and go to Nashville, says the *Mail and Express*. It is the belief of Trainer McCormick that the unconquered El Rio Rey has not suffered any permanent injury from his illness last autumn, and McCormick believes that the colt will prove his title to the championship in the 3-year-old class. At Nashville El Rio Rey will be joined by his 2-year-old brother, Rey El Rey, said to be the speediest of all from the illustrious racing family of Norfolk and Marion. The youngster has not yet been tried in an actual race, but his private performances have led Alf Kauil to proclaim him the superior of El Rio Rey. If this should prove true he will have all our Eastern colts at his mercy when he comes here to the Monmouth meeting.

Guttenberg Races.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., Feb. 26.—The fog was so dense here yesterday afternoon that it was impossible to see either of the two first races from the stand.

First race, purse $250, for beaten horses, selling allowances, six furlongs—Bay Ridge won by a head from Tom Kearns, who was a length before Rio Grande. Time, 1:23.

Second race, purse $300, selling allowances, seven furlongs—Eatontown won by a half length from Sunshine, who was a neck in front of Neptunus. Time, 1:34½.

Third race, purse $300, for 3 year olds, beaten and maiden allowances, five furlongs—Pilgrim won by three lengths from Iago, who was two lengths in front of the Algebra gelding. Time, 1:06.

Fourth race, purse $500, selling allowances, one mile and a sixteenth—Vigilant won by a neck from Wahoo, who was three lengths before Rapine, with Carrie G. fourth and Battersby last. Time, 2:00½.

First race, purse $400, weights 10 pounds below the scale, six and one-half furlongs—Lady Pulsifer won easily by three lengths from Lady Agnes, who was a neck before Aftermath. Time, 1:27¼.

Sixth race, purse $400, seven furlongs—Minnie Hay won, Rebel Scout second, Flush third. Time, 1:36.

Mrs. Langtry's Thoroughbreds.

Mrs. Langtry, who has a great stock farm in Lower California, hopes some day to win some of the classic stakes of England with the youngsters raised on the Pacific coast, says "Black and Blue." A train is now on its way here with several of Mrs. Langtry's yearlings which are deemed good enough to go to England. After a short stay here they will be sent across the big pond, and if lucky in training will be heard of next year at the English meetings. On the same train is a consignment of horses from the farm of Porter Ashe. These will be put in training for the spring meetings on the Atlantic seaboard. They will go into quarters at the Westchester track.

The Kelly Offer.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—In reference to the report that a representative of A. G. Spalding had tried to induce Mike Kelly to desert the League ranks, a morning paper states, on what it claims is good authority, that the sum offered Kelly was "all the way from $12,000 to $16,000." Kelly is said to have answered that although he was badly in need of money and the sum offered was more money than he ever had in his life at one time, he could not be bribed from his allegiance to the Brotherhood.

Base Ball Briefs.

Fautz is still unsigned.

Arthur Irwin is coaching the Dartmouth College team.

Cleveland's League team has four California players in it.

The Brooklyn Players' Club grand stand will seat 4,500 people.

Director, Manager, Captain, Stockholder Kelly. These are titles enough to suit even "the King."

Darby O'Brien, of the Brooklyns, is to follow in the steps of Ewing, Baldwin, Hanlon, Duryea, et al. He's to be married.

The decision in the Ward injunction suit has given Judge O'Brien a world-wide reputation. The English sporting papers are quoting it in full.

The Boston Brotherhood Club has three left-handed pitchers for this season, Kilroy, Daily and Madden. Radbourn is the only right-handed twirler in the team.

Will Johnson left for Cleveland last night to consult with his brother, Al Johnson, in reference, it is said, to St. Louis taking the place of Buffalo in the Players' League.

The National League Clubs are securing all the "has beens" in the market. New York alone has Joe Hornung, Jack Farrell and Sam Crane. League agents are now after Ezra Sutton, Ross Barnes and Cal McVey.

Vincent Dalley, who has been signed by the Cleveland Club, has a batting average in the California League of .322 per cent. He was third in the League. This completes the team.

The New York League Club is arranging a series of games with college clubs. The club that makes the best showing will get a banner. Yale, Princeton, Williams and Manhattan Colleges have entered the tournament so far.

The fight between Columbus and New York over Lohahe is still in progress. The latter club guarantees him protection if he will sign their contract after to-morrow and the latter threatens to blacklist him if he does not sign with them before to-morrow.

As Manager Chapman is in favor of adopting the old Louisville gray of the League Club of 1877, of which he was manager, that will probably be the color for this year. White at home, and the gray, with red trimmings, when away.—[Louisville *Commercial*.

The schedule of the Western Association is the first to see the light of day. The season opens April 17 and closes September 30. Omaha is booked to play in Kansas City on the Fourth of July, and the Cowboys will also be at home on Decoration Day, with Milwaukee for an attraction.

Mark Baldwin, it is claimed, desires to return to Columbus and will return if the advance money he has received from the Brotherhood is paid back to that organization and the Columbus gives him the same salary as last season. The story comes from the Ohio capital and is undoubtedly a fake, as Baldwin is a stanch Players' League man.

Slosson Wins.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—In the billiard game last night George F. Slosson, playing 14-inch balk line, defeated John Randolph Heiser, playing 8-inch balk line, by a score of 500 to 382. The averages were: Slosson, 17 6-7; Heiser, 14 4-27.

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Miss Brechears visited friends in the city last week.

Miss Pearl Pierce is entertaining Miss Barker of Chicago.

Mrs. E. C Stirling gives an afternoon tea to ladies to-morrow.

Mrs. L. P. Broughton is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. James Harding at Jefferson Cr.

Mr. Charles V. B. Slade of St. Louis is making quite a long visit to friends and relatives in Brunswick, Mo.

Miss Emily Feitus, who has been visiting Mrs. Valle Reyburn, leaves to-morrow to visit relatives at Paducah, Ky.

Mr. Samuel Williams, Mrs. Robt. J. Williams and daughter, of St. Louis, are visiting friends in Keytesville, Mo.

Mrs. Peter Oakes has given up her intended trip to Hot Springs and will leave late in the spring to spend the summer on the Hudson.

Mrs. P. L. Dubois is at home again after several weeks at Hot Springs, whither she accompanied her father for the benefit of his health.

Miss Bettie Hilgiest has returned from Jefferson City, where she attended the masked ball. She is now the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Giesecke.

Miss Ida Beard of Denver, Colo., but formerly of St. Louis, has been visiting friends here for several weeks and left for her Western home on Monday evening.

Mr. Whitney Layton of St. Louis left Saturday evening for Columbia, where he will be married on Wednesday to Miss Ida Yeaman, daughter of Judge Yeaman of that town.

Mrs. Booth and party leave this evening for New Orleans and Ocean Springs, Mrs. D. R. Garrison and Miss Luna Garrison, who returned yesterday from New York, accompanying them.

Mr. John Mallon of Lynchburg, Va., is spending this week in St. Louis as the guest of his cousin, Mr. Thomas Collins. Mr. Mallon is on his way home from Texas where he took his sisters to spend the summer.

Miss Mary Nixon of Webster Groves has been visiting in Chicago for several weeks, but will return home this week. Miss Bertha Jewell, her cousin, will return with Miss Nixon and make both Miss Nixon and Mrs. Mermod of Kirkwood a visit.

Mrs. Pope White, the sister of Miss Ida Yeaman, and Miss Weitzel went to Columbia Saturday to attend the marriage of Messrs. Douglass and Tom Layton of this city, and the brothers of the groom left on Monday night to be present at the marriage.

The marriage of Herman von Overstolz, cousin of the late Henry Overstolz, to Miss Annie Forster, daughter of Marquand Forster, to-morrow, will be quietly performed at the residence of the bride's parents. The young couple will go at once to housekeeping at No. 1714 Garrison avenue.

On Monday evening Mrs. William Duncan of Pine street gave the last entertainment for the season of the Eleven O'Clock Progressive Euchre Club. There was a full attendance of the club members and some invited guests, six tables in all, and the features of the entertainment were very unique and pretty. Each table was decorated with a different flower, roses on one, hyacinths upon another, jonquils, etc. To each lady was presented, as she entered the room, a corsage bouquet corresponding to the flowers upon one of the tables; and each gentleman was requested to select from a vase which contained flowers matching those distributed to the ladies, a boutonniere. Thus the gentleman choosing a pink rose, hunted up the lady wearing a mermet rose for his partner at the rose table, while the gentleman choosing a white rose, had the white rose lady for a partner, thus filling up the rose table. After the game they had delightful refreshments in courses, the ices served in boxes representing a deck of cards.

SHOPPERS shrewd
May bargains snatch
From ads in Thursday's
POST-DISPATCH.

Galling Marriage Bonds.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 26.—A dispatch from Fond du Lac, Wis., says: "The most sensational divorce suit ever brought into court in this circuit will soon be tried in the Fond du Lac Court. The interested parties are prominent residents of Sheboygan. Mary Frances Keller, aged 19 years, seeks a release from the ties that bind her to Joseph Anton Keller, who is 76 years of age. The complainant alleges that since her marriage with Keller, which took place on October 1, 1887, when she was but 16 years of age, she has been cruelly dealt with, and that his habits are such that she considers it unsafe to live with him. She also alleges that since last June, when she left him, he has associated with other women. The defendant is the possessor of an estate valued at $100,000, and a bitter legal fight may be expected, as the plaintiff sues for a share of the estate.

WE ALL WANT TO KNOW

How to save money. The merchants will teach you if you will read their advertisements in to-morrow's (Thursday) POST-DISPATCH.

MONDAY'S SEVERE STORM

LIEUT. DAY SAYS IT MAY BE EXPECTED IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD SOON.

Atmospheric and Other Conditions Which Lead the Local Signal Service Officer to This Belief—The Damage Done by the Monday Storm Not Yet Known, Because Telegraph and Telephone Wires Have Been Knocked Out.

"THE indications here were very favorable for such a storm as is reported from the east of us, especially the one of Monday," said Lieut. Day to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning. "The severe storms were just a little east of us and the tornadoes were southeast of the storm. You will notice that they are always in that quarter of a storm. On one side of the storm center the temperature was high, while on the other side it was very low. Such conditions generally cause a storm. The maximum temperature here yesterday was 65, while the minimum for this morning was 26. It is exceedingly probable that the temperature will be 20 degrees lower by to-morrow morning. I could give you no accurate idea regarding the storm, as we have not the reports to prove it. The tornado on the map would make but a very small spot."

The wind storm of Monday night, which was not much felt here, did great damage in other places, as will be seen below:

THE CAUSE OF MONDAY NIGHT'S STORM.

At Marion, Ky., the rain and wind storm was the most disastrous ever known. It commenced about midnight with hail, wind and lightning. The court-house was unroofed and partly blown down, the records being badly damaged. The opera-house was unroofed and the scenery and interior decorations greatly damaged. A number of stores were unroofed and their contents ruined by the storm; Prof. Adams' residence was demolished by falling trees and a number of other houses damaged; Cardin's furniture factory was unroofed and the machinery and stock greatly damaged and a large amount of stock was killed and drowned. The people are badly frightened. All the churches are open and services are being held. The telegraph and telephone wires are all down and the small streams have overflowed their banks and become raging torrents.

At Hot Springs, Ark., the storm did much damage in the southern portion of the city. The storm struck the city about 8 o'clock and began wrecking houses and blowing down trees and fences. Rain, mixed with hail, fell in torrents and considerable damage was done. The old observatory, which has stood for many years on the summit of Hot Springs Mountain, was blown away. The path of the cyclone between Hot Springs and the river is a mass of wrecked timber and demolished farm houses. It is supposed that a number of lives were lost but the telegraph wires are down and it is impossible to obtain information.

At Louisville, Ky., the storm utterly demoralized the telegraph service and communication with the South was cut completely off. All the wires went down about midnight Monday. A large gang of men is out making repairs.

At Gainesville, Tex., about $25,000 worth of damage was done by the storm. The Court-house was unroofed; the Masonic Hall was treated likewise and the Santa Fe freight depot was totally wrecked, one half the roof being carried 200 yards away. In East Gainesville several houses were wrecked. The windstorm was followed by rain and hail, chunks of ice as large as a hen's egg falling. In the country immense damage was done.

At Martinsville, Ind., White River has overflowed its banks and all the low country is inundated. Trains are delayed and in some places the track has been washed away. The river is still rising rapidly.

At Evansville, Ind., the tracks are washed away in some places, making travel impossible. All the creeks and small streams are torrents and the land is submerged. Green River is full, and the Ohio is being swelled greatly. Farmers will suffer great loss, and all the railroads will be greatly damaged. Telephone and telegraph connections have been destroyed.

A dispatch from Cleveland, O., states that advices have been received from smaller cities in that vicinity reporting very great damage from floods the and the railroads are greatly embarrassed by washouts. At Tadmor a farmer signaled a train and prevented its running into a washout. At Findlay all the cellars of prominent manufacturing establishments are flooded and the contents ruined. Natural gas pipes have been carried away and all culverts and bridges are ruined.

Dispatches from Indianapolis, Vincennes, Lafayette and other places report bridges and track washed away and other damage. Jonesboro, Ark., suffered greatly from a severe hail storm. One farmer had fencing washed away which has stood eighteen years previously.

DON'T MISS THE GREAT Bargains the merchants will advertise in to-morrow's (Thursday) POST-DISPATCH.

Returned to Gallatin in Custody.

Sheriff Gabe C. Cox of Gallatin, Mo., last night returned home having in charge O. F. Drew, the slick swindler who was arrested in this city a few days ago. Drew it will be remembered has been playing a confidence game in many places borrowing money on fraudulent checks. He worked this game on a Mr. Davis at Gallatin. Davis had known Drew as a salesman for a Chicago drug house three years before and advanced him $25 on a check. The check came back dishonored and the Gallatin authorities notified St. Louis. On this information Drew was arrested. It was then learned that he had defrauded the Hopkins, Weller Drug Co. of this city to the tune of $15 and a warrant was sworn out here. Cox had a sure case, however, and the prisoner was delivered over to him.

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

Missouri River Commission.

The work of the Missouri River Improvement Commission was finished yesterday and the commission adjourned subject to the call of the President. A great work has been accomplished by the association at this meeting, and their reports and petitions will no doubt have the proper effect on Congress. A petition was read which had been signed by every master, pilot and river officer who travels on the Missouri. The many obstructions, lowness of spans and closeness of piers were considered. The action taken will be kept secret until the paper is submitted to the Secretary of War and he replies to it.

THE only diamond medal awarded for superior photography was received by Guerin.

Children's Humane Society.

An informal meeting of the Golden Chain Children's Humane Society was held at the Montesano Hotel Monday. The readings were: "Dumb Sufferers" by Master Arthur McKenna; "Little Deeds of Kindness" by Master Ormond Magnus, and "The Cruel Hung Shot" by Master Elmer F. Boxsell. The President said it was brave and manly to be merciful and a duty we owe the helpless, but urged the children to speak kindly and politely always to those who were guilty of cruelty and not bring trouble upon themselves. The regular meeting will be held on Thursday, 4:30 p. m., at same place.

PICTURE NO. 4, THAT WILL BE GIVEN TO "WANT" ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH," IS A BEAUTY.

Accident in a Wrecked Hotel.

This morning at half past 9 o'clock a portion of the north wall of the Everett House on Fourth street between Olive and Locust streets, which was being torn down by the St. Louis Wrecking Co., fell. The building had been cut down to the second floor and the falling wall carried a portion of that floor. Two workmen were carried down with the floor, but were not injured and immediately resumed work. The Fire Department was notified of the accident and two hook and ladder trucks went to the scene to rescue imprisoned workmen. There was no one to be rescued.

CASH IN POCKET

It will be to every one who examines the great bargains offered by the merchants in to-morrow's (Thursday's) POST-DISPATCH.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest Gathered From Adjacent Towns.

McLeansboro, Ill., Feb. 25.—The semi-annual term of Circuit Court began here yesterday, Hon. C. S. Conger on the bench. The most important case is that of the State vs. Doc Clark, on a charge of murder. Last New Year's night a year ago, at a dance at Bill Clark's, father of the accused, Charley James was cut with a knife by Doc Clark and, after lingering about two weeks, died. The trial is set for Wednesday of this week.——Hon. John Parish of Harrisburg and Mr. Silas Whitley of Galatia are attending court.——Rev. Mr. Chesnut, with his three little children went to St. Louis yesterday afternoon to see Mrs. Chesnutt, who is in St. Luke's Hospital very ill.——Mrs. Dinay of New York is spending Lent with her cousin, Mrs. S. J. Pake of this city; also Mrs. Baker of Evansville is the guest of Mrs. Pake, her sister.——Mrs. C. G. Cloud came over from St. Louis and remained a few days last week.——An unusually heavy rain-storm, accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning, occurred here last evening amounting almost to a flood; in fact, it was something phenomenal, the rain falling in perfect torrents for nearly three hours accompanied by a constant sheet of lightning and deep rolling thunder.——C. C. Allen, who is charged with larceny in this county, and who was attending court for trial, was arrested last night and taken to Springfield by a United States Deputy Marshal to answer for opening a letter belonging to another. There appears to be a conflict of jurisdiction, and it is the opinion of our Circuit Judge, C. S. Conger, that if Judge Allen of the Federal Court knew of the manner in which the prisoner was taken from here he would not approve such proceedings.

Sparta, Mo., Feb. 22.—Mr. N. G. Wilson of East St. Louis and Miss Florence Stamn of this city were married Wednesday.——Mrs. Dr. Blair, aged 60 years, died at the home of her son, Mr. Frank Blair.——The ladies of the W. R. C. have engaged Mr. George W. M. Vandegrift to lecture on Thursday evening. Subject: "Our Constitutions, Their Cost and Value."——The marriage of Mr. Ben Hall and Miss Mary Morrison took place on Tuesday evening at the home of the brides' mother.——Miss Carrie Nichols of New York, an evangelist, is holding a series of revival meetings under the auspices of the Christian Alliance.——The Children's Mission Band of the Presbyterian Church held a special service Sunday evening, the proceeds being used for missionary work.

St. James, Mo., Feb. 26.—Mr. Eldin Dun of the Cherry Valley Iron Co. spent Sunday with his uncle, William James, in this place.——F. C. Lamm is in St. Louis on a business trip.——Mr. and Mrs. C. M. McCrae of Rolla, Mo., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stinson this week.——Mrs. Henry L. Pace spent a few days of last week with her sister, Mrs. Sally, in Rolla.——Prof. Cullen water is quite a class in bookkeeping, which is being taught at Pace's Hall.——Mrs. L. Seymour is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. R. Martin, at Sullivan.——John Stimson of North Springfield visited his mother at this place the first of the week.——Mrs. D. A. Marquis is spending a few days with friends in St. Clair.——Dr. H. Wark, the popular dentist of Rolla, paid his usual weekly visit to St. James Tuesday.——Dr. Chas. Fulbright has been seriously indisposed this week.——Adolph Miller is in St. Louis this week buying goods.

Venice, Mo., Feb. 26.—Aug. Krueger was in town yesterday.——R. Von Pfieger was in town yesterday on business.——Mr. John Haas will remove here from Pittsburg in a short time to resume the butcher trade.——Still the revival meetings proceed and not without the greatest of satisfaction to our religious people of the M. E. Church, nearly a dozen having joined in a single evening, and some of our prominent lady citizens.——The ferry has removed their landing again and will not move it again until fall, as they can withstand a fall of fifteen feet; traffic is being resumed in the usual way and no trouble is expected.——As yet the large filtering tank to be furnished for the Glucose Co. has not been received, and the works will not resume business until received, as those in use cannot supply a sufficient amount of water for the use.——A new suit of clothes and a gold watch were stolen from Geo. Patterson, the thief being hired as an assistant hostler of the livery stable when the articles were missed; no trace could be found of the thief.——Frank Stein fell into Kohl & Niemann's cellar last night and had one of his ears severely cut.——The steel work for the span over the railroads has been received, but work cannot be resumed as neither of the piers are finished, as the stone for their construction has not arrived.

Water Valley, Miss., Feb. 22.—Mr. Joe B. Pate, who has been so journing for some weeks at his old home near Knoxville, Tenn., returned a few days since much improved in health. In a few days more he will go to Hot Springs, Ark., and his friends hope for his speedy and complete recovery.——Mr. Dan T. Fry and family, accompanied by Mr. C. H. Bean, left on Tuesday for San Luis Potosi, Mexico, their future home. Mr. Fry has been for many years one of the best citizens of this place, and his departure is much regretted. He and Mr. Bean have accepted positions on a railroad, with headquarters at San Luis Potosi.——Miss Clyde Ferin from New Orleans reached this city a few days since, and for the future will make her home with relatives.——Mr. Pat Scanlan of this place has been appointed foreman of the I. C. R. R. shops at Aberdeen, Miss.——Mayor W. C. Herring of our city is on a visit to Memphis, Tenn.——Much interest is felt in the coming Municipal election on April 8. Col. M. D. L. Stephens is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Recorder, a position he has held for twenty years—and the probabilities are that Mr. C. C. Shackleford will be the next Mayor.——Mrs. Holman West, a most excellent woman, died at her home three miles from town, on Tuesday last. She leaves a large circle of relatives.——Two important business changes have taken place within the past week. Capt. G. W. Price has returned from Belen, Miss., and bought out the general mercantile business of A. B. Weatherly, and Mr. Will Kramer has sold his boot and shoe business to A. B. Neatherly.——Mr. J. R. Mouldin spent Friday in Jackson, Tenn., on business connected with the I. C. Railroad.——Mr. Jas. Shackleford is visiting relatives near Yazoo City.——Both branches of Legislature will adjourn Saturday at noon.

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

THE SAWTELLE MURDER.

The Coroner's Jury Declare That Hiram Was Killed by His Brother Isaac.

GREAT FALLS, N. H., Feb. 26.—The Coroner's jury in the Sawtelle case agreed upon a verdict at 9 o'clock last night. The verdict will be written and filed in court to-day. It declares that the body found in the Marsh road woods was that of Hiram Sawtelle, and that he came to his death by reason of bullet wounds inflicted by Isaac Sawtelle while in a carriage on Wednesday, February 5. The theory is that Isaac drove the team and seeing the detached barn on the edge of Nutters' woods, there committed the murder. There has been no evidence before the jury to show the participation of an accomplice in the crime. This verdict insures the trial of Isaac Sawtelle in Strafford, N. H., for murder committed in this State.

THRIFTY PEOPLE EVERYWHERE

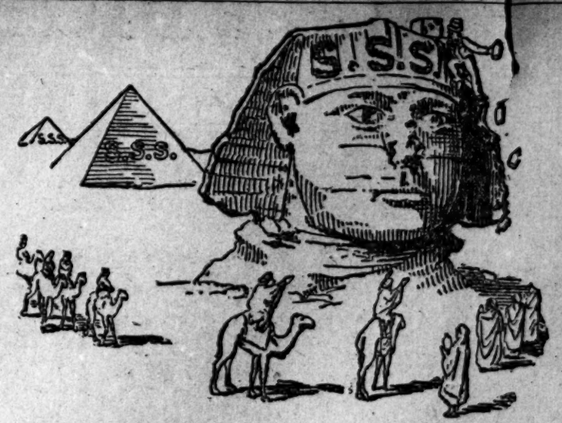
Can all the finest bargains catch, by reading all the ads with care in to-morrow's Post-Dispatch.

Went to Taylorville to Wed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PANA, Ill., Feb. 26.—The marriage at Taylorville yesterday of Miss Ina Briggs and Mr. O. Penwell of this place has caused much stir in society circles. The bride is the daughter of H. A. Briggs, the Illinois Central Railroad freight agent, and the groom is the son of G. V. Penwell, a prominent merchant.

A picture FREE is what every want advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch" will get. It is entitled "Anxiously Waiting."



The great Egyptian Sphinx, looking to the east across the sand that has buried it to the chin for thousands of years, is one of the oldest monuments in the world. We know, from an inscription on it, that 1,500 years before the Christian era, the sands of the desert had buried it as deeply as it is in our own day. In 1817 the sand was cleared away in front down to the paws, and the tablet of the monarch Thothmes, which is set into its heart, was uncovered. This great Sphinx is sculptured out of natural rock and measures 172 feet long by 53 feet high. The Swift's Specific Co. (S. S. S.) seem to have the privilege of painting the signs of their wonderful medicine on the forehead of this great monument, and hundreds of Arabs arrive here daily, as S. S. S. cures people of all nations and all climes who suffer from blood diseases or malaria.

"About ten years ago, a skin cancer appeared on my lower lip. I tried the usual remedies prescribed in such cases without avail, and afterwards had it cut out, but to no effect; it would not heal, but continued to grow worse. It finally took off all my lower lip to the chin. I became so weak from this dreadful disease that I had made up my mind that the time alloted to me on this earth was fast nearing its end. About this time, I was induced to try Swift's Specific, (S. S. S.) and after using a number of bottles, it commenced to heal rapidly. I continued to take the medicine and in a short time, the cancer was entirely cured. This was about three years ago, and I have been free from any symptom of the disease since." E. V. FERRAND, Ruston, La.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

(Copyrighted by S. S. S. Co.) SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE WEATHER.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

The following observations were taken at 6:50A. m., local time, 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, at all stations:

SIGNAL OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 26.

STATIONS.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer	Wind, direction.	Rainfall in 24 h'rs, Inches	State of Weather.
St. Louis, Mo	30.18	38	N	.52	Cloudy.
Boston	29.80	38	NW	.48	Cloudy.
New York City	29.86	44	SW	.04	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	29.90	44	SW	.06	Cloudy.
Washington City	29.90	58	SW	.16	Pt'ly Cldy
Charlotte, N. C.	30.04	60	SW	1.26	Rain.
Wilmington, N. C.	.....	...	...	...	.....
Charleston, S. C.	.....	...	...	...	.....
Augusta, Ga.	.....	...	...	...	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.	.....	...	...	...	.....
Atlanta, Ga.	30.02	66	W	.96	Rain.
Pensacola, Fla.	30.04	70	SW	.02	Pt'ly Cldy
Montgomery, Ala.	30.00	68	S	.08	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.00	72	SW	.74	Cloudy.
New Orleans	29.98	67	Calm	...	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	29.94	52	NE	.04	Cloudless
Fort Smith, Ark.	30.48	30	NE	...	Pt'ly Cldy
Little Rock	30.22	54	NE	.72	Cloudless
Palestine, Tex.	29.92	52	NE	.16	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.90	70	SE	.06	Cloudy.
San Antonio	29.94	58	NE	T.	Cloudy.
Brownsville, Tex.	.....	...	...	...	.....
Memphis	30.04	46	N	.50	Cloudy.
Nashville	30.02	52	NW	.70	Cloudy.
Chattanooga, Tenn	30.00	54	W	2.40	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.	30.04	42	NW	.80	Pt'ly Cldy
Indianapolis	30.08	34	NW	.68	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	30.06	38	NW	.56	Pt. Cldy.
Parkersburg, W. Va.	30.04	54	Calm	.24	Pt'ly Cldy
Pittsburg	30.00	46	NW	.16	Cloudless
Oswego	29.92	48	W	.48	Cloudy.
Buffalo, N. Y	29.92	44	W	.46	Cloudy.
Cleveland, O	29.84	36	NW	.28	Cloudy.
Toledo, O.	30.02	36	W	.24	Cloudy.
Port Huron, Mich.	30.04	34	W	.24	Cloudless
Chicago	30.04	18	NE	.52	Cloudless
Milwaukee	30.18	14	NW	.28	Pt'ly Cldy
Grand Haven, Mich.	30.20	26	N	.82	Cloudy.
Manistee, Mich.	30.22	24	N	.70	Cloudy.
Sault de Ste. Marie	30.08	4	NE	.26	Cloudy.
Marquette, Mich.	30.14	10	NW	.84	Snow.
Duluth, Minn.	30.02	8	NW	.02	Cloudy.
Pt. Arthur, Ont.	30.36	-10	NW	...	Cloudless
St. Paul	30.38	— 2	N	.10	Cloudy.
La Crosse	30.32	0	N	.28	Pt. Cldy.
Dubuque	30.22	14	N	.16	Cloudy.
Davenport	30.18	20	N	.20	Cloudy.
Des Moines	30.26	4	N	.36	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Io.	30.22	14	N	.04	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill.	30.16	24	N	.30	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill.	30.10	36	N	.70	Cloudy.
Springfield, Mo.	30.12	18	NE	...	Cloudy.
Kansas City	30.10	24	N	.01	Cloudy.
Wichita, Kan.	30.24	8	N	...	Cloudy.
Concordia, Kan.	30.38	— 4	N	.01	Snow.
Omaha, Neb.	30.42	— 6	N	...	Cloudless
Valentine, Neb.	29.50	—14	NE	.14	Cloudy.
Fort Sully, Dak.	30.52	—16	NE	.02	Cloudy.
Huron, Dak.	30.52	—18	N	.04	Cloudy.
Moorhead	30.56	—34	SW	...	Pt'ly Cldy
St. Vincent	30.56	—34	SW	...	Cloudless
Bismarck	30.58	—32	S	...	Cloudless
Fort Buford	30.58	—34	SW	...	Cloudless
Q'Appelle, N. W. T.	30.54	—34	SW	...	Cloudless
Minnedosa, N. W. T.	30.64	—44	Calm	...	Cloudless
Calgarry, N. W. T.	.....	...	...	...	.....
Fort Assiniboine	30.44	—38	SW	...	Cloudless
Helena, Mont.	30.34	—28	SW	...	Cloudless
Fort Custer, Mont.	30.42	—34	SW	...	Pt'ly Cldy
Rapid City, Dak.	30.32	—12	N	.02	Cloudy.
Fort Washakie, Wyo	30.02	—12	N	.02	Cloudy.
Salt Lake City	29.66	18	NW	.80	Snow.
Cheyenne	30.00	—18	NE	.01	Cloudless
North Platte, Neb.	30.04	—12	NE	.06	Cloudy.
Denver	29.92	0	NW	T.	Cloudless
Montrose, Colo	30.38	34	S	...	Cloudless
Pueblo	30.06	8	E	T.	Cloudy.
Dodge City, Kan.	30.24	— 2	NE	.02	Snow.
Fort Sill, I. T.	30.12	10	N	...	Pt'ly Cldy
Fort Elliott, Tex.	30.06	18	N	...	Cloudy.
Santa Fe, N. M.	30.36	28	NW	...	Cloudless
El Paso, Tex.	29.78	38	NW	...	Cloudless
Abilene, Tex.	29.94	36	NE	...	Cloudless
Portland, Ore.	30.36	38	S	...	Cloudless
San Francisco	30.00	40	NW	.04	Cloudless
Lynchburg, Va.	.....	...	...	...	.....
Norfolk, Va.	.....	...	...	...	.....
San Diego, Cal.	.....	...	...	...	.....

NOTE.—T. indicates trace of precipitation; — indicates below zero.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The storm center yesterday in Arkansas now overlooks New York and New England. High southwesterly winds have occurred on the Atlantic coast from Wilmington northward. Northwesterly winds are reported in the Lake regions and the Mississippi Valley. In the rear of the storm a high barometric area follows, which is now central over the Missouri Valley, and has been attended by a cold wave, which has nearly reached the Gulf Coast, the Ohio Valley and the Lower Lake region. Rain has fallen in the Atlantic states, from Georgia northward, in the Lower Lake regions, the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys, and snow in the Upper Lake Region. The temperature has fallen in all districts except on the Atlantic coast, where it has remained nearly stationary. The cold wave has extended to Northern Louisiana and Texas.

Forecast till 8 a. m. Thursday:

For Arkansas—Slightly colder; northerly winds; fair weather.

For Indiana and Illinois—Colder